# **NOTES**

**Punjab Board**Presented by:

Urdu Books Whatsapp Group

STUDY GROUP

9TH CLASS

0333-8033313 راצואַנ 0343-7008883 ياكستان زنده باد

0306-7163117 محمر سلمان سليم

# **COMPREHENSION OF A PASSAGE**

#### Paragraph No. 1

One day a wolf felt very hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food but he could not find anything to eat. At last he saw a flock of sheep grazing in a pasture. He wanted to eat one they were guarded by a hound. The shepherd's son was also tending the flock vigilantly. The wolf found himself helpless. At last he hit upon a plan. He hid himself in the skin of a sheep and safely went into the flock. The hound could not find out the wolf in disguise. He killed a sheep and ate it without being caught. In this way he ate up many sheep and their number began to fall every day. The shepherd was greatly worried but could not find out the thief.

#### **Ouestions**

- Q. 1 Why did the wolf wander about?
- Ans. The wolf wandered about in search of food.
- Q. 2 Did he find anything to eat?
- Ans. No, he did not find anything to eat.
- Q. 3 Why was the wolf helpless?
- Ans. The wolf was helpless as the flock was guarded by a hound.
- Q. 4 How did he get into the flock?
- Ans. He put on the skin of a sheep and went into the flock unchecked.
- Q. 5 Why was the shepherd worried?
- Ans. The shepherd was worried as the number of sheep began to fall every day.
- Q. 6 Did he find out the thief?
- Ans. No, he did not find out the thief.

#### Paragraph No. 2

On a hot summer day a fox felt very thirsty. He went about in search of water but could find water nowhere. At last he reached a well. He peeped into it. Unfortunately, he slipped and fell into the well. A goat happened to pass by the well and looked into it. She said to fox, "What are you doing here uncle?" The cunning fox replied, "Dear niece, I am enjoying a swim down here. It is very pleasant. Come down and enjoy yourself too." The goat was also thirsty, she jumped into the well.

#### **Ouestions**

- Q. 1 What happened to the thirsty fox?
- Ans. The thirsty fox slipped and fell into the well.
- Q. 2 Who passed by the well just then?
- Ans. A goat passed by the well just then.
- Q. 3 What did the goat do?
- Ans. The goat looked into the well.
- Q. 4 What did he goat say to the fox?
- Ans. The goat said to the fox, "What are you doing here uncle?"
- Q. 5 What did the fox say in reply?
- Ans. The fox said in reply, "I am enjoying a swim as it is very pleasant down here".
- Q. 6 Why did the goat jump into the well?
- Ans. The goat jumped into the well as she was taken in by the cunning fox.

Once a stag was drinking at a stream. He happened to see his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns, but when he saw his thin legs he felt sad as he thought they were ugly. Suddenly he saw a pack of hounds at a distance. He ran as fast as his legs could help him. Soon he left the hounds far behind. He had to pass through a thick forest of bushes. His horns were caught up in a bush. He tried hard to pull his horns out of it but all in vain. By now the hounds had come up. They fell upon him and tore him to pieces.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What was the stag doing?
- Ans. The stag was drinking water.
- Q. 2 What did he see in the water?
- Ans. He saw his reflection.
- Q. 3 Why was he pleased?
- Ans. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns.
- Q. 4 What made him sad?
- Ans. His thin legs made him sad.
- Q. 5 Why did he run?
- Ans. He ran for his life.
- Q. 6 How did his legs help him?
- Ans. His legs helped him to run fast.

#### Paragraph No. 4

King Robert Bruce ruled over Scotland. He had been defeated many times by the English. He ran for his life and hid himself in a cave. He had lost all hopes to win. As he lay there, thinking if he should give up his struggle or not, he saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb in the ceiling of the cave. It fell down again and again but did not give up its efforts. At last, the little insect reached its home in its ninth attempt. This gave courage to King Bruce. He made up his mind to fight and this time he won the battle.

#### Questions

- Q.1 By whom had Robert Bruce been defeated many times?
- Ans. He had been defeated by the English army many times.
- O. 2 Where did he hide himself?
- Ans. He hid himself in the cave.
- Q. 3 What did he see in the cave?
- Ans. He saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb up in the ceiling of the cave.
- Q. 4 After how many attempts did the spider succeed?
- Ans. The spider succeeded after making nine attempts.
- Q. 5 What lesson did King Robert Bruce learn from the spider?
- Ans. King Bruce learnt the lesson, "Try, try again till you succeed"

#### Paragraph No. 5

For three years the master and all his relatives lived in this valley. Many of the Muslims too joined them. All supplies to the valley were cut off. The Makkans saw to it that no food or drink reached the Banu Hashim. The poor Banu Hashim had to live on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes. The condition of children was particularly pitiable. At last some kindhearted Makkans took pity on the Banu Hashim. They tore to pieces the agreement hanging in the Kaaba. The hunger stricken Banu Hashim were thus able to come back to their homes.

#### Questions

- Q. 1 Who lived for three years in the valley?
- Ans. The master and all his relatives lived in the valley.
- Q. 2 Who joined the master and his relatives?
- Ans. Many of the Muslims joined them.
- Q. 3 What did the Makkans do?
- Ans. The Makkans cut off the supplies of food and drink to the Banu Hashim.
- O. 4 How did the Banu Hashim live?
- Ans. They lived on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes.
- Q. 5 What was the condition of the children?
- Ans. The condition of the children was pitiable.
- Q. 6 Who took pity on the Banu Hashim?
- Ans. Some kind hearted Makkan leaders took pity on them.

#### Paragraph No. 6

We see a kind of milk in tins. It is powdered milk. All the water in this milk has evaporated. When fresh milk stays in a dish for a little time, the thick part of the milk comes to the top. It is the cream of the milk. From this cream, people make butter. If milk with the cream on it is made into powder, it is called Full Cream Milk Powder. When something floating is taken off the top of a liquid we say it is skimmed. When the cream is skimmed from the milk, the thin milk that stays is called 'Skimmed Milk'. Skim milk is a good milk but it has no fat in it. It is not good for very young babies.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Is the milk in tins powdered or liquid?
- Ans. The milk in the tins is powdered.
- Q. 2 What becomes of the water in the milk?
- Ans. The water in the milk evaporates.
- Q. 3 What comes to the top of the fresh milk when it stays a little in a dish?
- Ans. The thick part of the milk comes to the top.
- Q. 4 What does the thick part of the milk has in it?
- Ans. The thick part of the milk has fat in it.
- O. 5 What is cream?
- Ans. Cream is the fat of the milk which comes to the top of it.
- Q. 6 What do people make from cream?
- Ans. People make butter from cream.

#### Paragraph No. 7

Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) was extremely kind-hearted and just to the people. His army had strict orders not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians. "They are the real strength of society", he said, "They should always be treated with kindness and respect". This was something new for the conquered people, who felt very happy now. The Iranian and Byzantine officers were very hard on them. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed's treatment won their hearts so much that they began to hate their cruel old masters.

#### **Ouestions**

- Q.1 How did Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) treat the people?
- Ans. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) was kind and just to them.
- Q. 2 What were the orders given to the army?

- Ans. He had ordered his army not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians.
- Q. 3 What did he say about the farmers and civilians?
- Ans. He said, "They are the real strength of society. They should be treated with kindness and respect."
- Q. 4 How had their former masters treated them?
- Ans. Their former masters had been hard on them.
- Q. 5 How did Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) win the hearts of the conquered people?
- Ans. He won their hearts with kindness.
- Q. 6 Why did the people hate their old masters?
- Ans. The people hated their old masters for their unkind treatment.

The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity. We have harnessed and introduced it into the service of man. The electric telegraph bears our message to and brings us news from all quarters of the world. Submarine cable does its own work all right. Who is not familiar with the electric bell? Who has not used telephone? Who is not enjoying electric light? Electric motors, wireless telegraphy, electric railways, electric modes of communications and destruction all attest to the great power of electricity. Electricity has developed modern industry and has created many industries. It has enabled man to conquer land, the sea, and the air.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Why do we call the present age the age of electricity?
- Ans. We call the present age the age of electricity as a lot of things are done with the help of electricity.
- Q. 2 Which age has yielded place to the age of electricity?
- Ans. The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity.
- Q. 3 How do we send and receive messages?
- Ans. We use telegraph, telephone and wireless to send and receive messages.
- Q. 4 State some important uses of electricity?
- Ans. Railways, factories and mills work with the help of electricity.
- O. 5 What do you think is the future of electricity?
- Ans. Electricity promises a bright future.

#### Paragraph No. 9

A man is known by the company he keeps. A good student should avoid the company of those who keep playing all the time. Many students miss their classes and seldom do their homework because fellow students do the same. There are hardworking students also who work while others play. They know when to study and when to play. They play when it is time to play. They enjoy the games of their choice because they know that playing games is essential for health. A sick student is not so quick in learning his lesson as a healthy one.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What kind of company should a good student keep?
- Ans. A good student should keep good company.
- Q. 2 Why do some students miss their classes?
- Ans. Some students miss their classes because some other fellow students do the same.
- Q. 3 Why do good students enjoy good health?
- Ans. Good students enjoy good health because they work and play at proper time.

- Q. 4 Why are games necessary for students?
- Ans. Games are necessary for students because games keep them healthy and active.
- Q. 5 Where does the success of a student lie?
- Ans. The success of a student lies in following a timetable of work and play.

Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind. In olden days a man's world consisted of his own village and one or two neighbouring villages. It was difficult for him to know what was going on in other parts of the country. But today the press assisted by rapid means of communications brings us news from the farthest corners of the globe. The press is also responsible for educating public opinion. The laws of a nation are really shaped by its press. In fact, the public receives guidance from the newspapers. Thus their power in modern times is really great.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What good do the newspapers do to us?
- Ans. Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind.
- Q. 2 Why in olden days man could not know what was going on in far off places?
- Ans. Due to lack of means of communication and newspapers.
- Q. 3 What is the responsibility of the press today?
- Ans. Today the press is responsible for educating public opinion.
- Q. 4 How are the laws of a country shaped nowadays?
- Ans. Newspapers play a great part in shaping the laws of a country.
- Q. 5 How are newspapers a source of public guidance?
- Ans. Newspapers are a source of public guidance because newspapers bring the public full information relating to all aspects of the society.
- Q. 6 What is your opinion about the power of the press?
- Ans. Press has great power. It educates public opinion and shapes the laws of a country.

#### Paragraph No. 11

Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called "throwing". The thrower is a very skillful workman. But there is another method of shaping articles out of clay, -- "moulding". A plaster mould is made and the clay is pressed into it. This is a quicker and less difficult way and must be used to make things like handles; but all the most beautiful pottery is thrown. When a piece of pottery is taken off the wheel, it is put aside to dry, after which a design may be painted on it with special colours that will stand great heat; it is then ready to be fired. This is done in a large oven, or kiln. The pieces of pottery are placed in earthenware tubes called "Saggers" so that the flames cannot touch the potter.

#### Questions

- Q. 1 What is throwing?
- Ans. Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called 'throwing'.
- Q. 2 What is the other method of shaping articles?
- Ans. The other method of shaping articles is 'moulding'.
- Q. 3 What is the advantages of moulding?
- Ans. Moulding is a quick and easy method of making things like handles.
- Q. 4 How does the porter make designs on the pieces of pottery?
- Ans. The potter paints designs on the pieces of pottery with special colours.
- Q. 5 How is pottery baked in fire?
- Ans. The pottery is baked in a large oven or kiln.

#### Paragraph No. 12

The Sultan sent agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts, and bring them back to Cordova. His men were constantly searching the booksellers' shops at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes for his library. When the book was not to be bought at any price, he would have it copied; and sometimes even hear of a book which was only in the author's brain, and send him a handsome present, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova. By such means he gathered no fewer than four hundred thousand books and this at a time when printing was unknown, and every copy had to be painfully copied, in the fine clear hand of the professional copyist.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Why did Sultan send his agents to all parts of the East?
- Ans. Sultan sent his agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts.
- Q. 2 Where and what for they searched the book seller's shops?
- Ans. They were searching the book seller's shop at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes.
- Q. 3 What would he do when any book was not to be bought at any price?
- Ans. He would have got it copied when any book was be bought at any price.
- Q. 4 What would he do when the author had not yet written the book?
- Ans. He would have sent a handsome present and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova.
- Q. 5 How many books had he gathered?
- Ans. He had gathered four hundred thousand books.
- Q. 6 Why was it difficult to collect so many books in those days?
- Ans. It was difficult to bring forth books in those days because printing was unknown then.

#### Paragraph No. 13

Musa was in chief command, and the gates were in his charge. They had been barred when the Christians came in view; but Musa threw them open. "Our bodies", he said, "will bar the gates". The young men were kindled by such words, and when he told them, "We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without a home or a country", they were ready to die with him. With such a leader, the Moorish cavaliers performed feats of bravery in the plain which divided the camp from the city.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Who was the chief commander and what was in his charge?
- Ans. Musa was the chief commander and incharge of gates.
- Q. 2 When were the gates barred?
- Ans. The gates were barred when the Christians came in view.
- Q. 3 Who threw them open?
- Ans. Musa threw them open.
- Q. 4 What did Musa say?
- Ans. Musa said, "Our bodies will bar the gates. We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without home or country"
- Q. 5 What effect had his words on the young men?
- Ans. On hearing his words, the young men were ready to die with him
- Q. 6 What divided the city from the camp?
- Ans. The plain divided the city from the camp.

#### Paragraph No. 14

Early rising is a good habit as it gives us early start of our day's work. We gain time while the late risers are asleep. The early risers have another advantage also and that is they enjoy good and sound

health. Those who are out of bed early have plenty of time to do work carefully, steadily and completely. They do not have to put off anything to the next day. The early risers is always happy, fresh and smart. He enjoys his work while those who get up late find their duty dull and dry and do it unwillingly. Early rising is therefore, a key to success in life.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What kind of habit early rising is?
- Ans. Early rising is a good habit.
- Q. 2 Why can an early riser do more work than the late riser?
- Ans. An early riser takes an early start of his day's work. So he can do more work than the late riser.
- Q. 3 Why does an early riser enjoy good health?
- Ans. An early riser enjoys good health because he is always happy, fresh and smart.
- Q. 4 Why does a late riser find his work dull and dry?
- Ans. A late riser finds his work dull and dry because he does his work unwillingly.
- Q. 5 What is the key to success in life?
- Ans. Early rising is the key to success in life.

#### Paragraph No. 15

Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them. They do out in search of food in orderly fashion, marching in lines and columns like soldiers. Different groups of social ants have different jobs to do. They manage their affairs through division of labour. Some ants guard and protect their community. They fight the other insects who attack them or raid their colony. They are called solider ants. Another group gathers food for the whole community. The social ants have now learnt this division of labout. They have inherited it.

#### **Ouestions**

- Q. 1 What do we mean by social insects?
- Ans. Social insects means insects that live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them.
- Q. 2 Why are some ants called social insects?
- Ans. Some ants are called social insects because they live in societies.
- Q. 3 How do the ants cooperate with one another?
- Ans. The ants cooperate with one another by doing only the work assigned to them.
- Q. 4 What principle do they follow while doing their work?
- Ans. Division of labour is the principle they follow while working.
- Q. 5 Why are the members of a certain group called soldier ants?
- Ans. The members of certain groups are called soldier ants because they fight with the other insects who attack them.
- Q. 6 How have the ants learnt the principle of division of labour?
- Ans. They have inherited the principle of division of labour.

#### Paragraph No. 15

Iqbal is not only the greatest poet of our age, but also one of the greatest poets of all times. There are not many poets who wrote as many great poems as he did. He did not write poetry for poetry's sake. He was in fact much more than a mere poet. He was a learned man. He was a great scholar and philosopher. He was a political leader of great importance. But more than anything he was a Muslim who had a great love for God and His Prophet (peace be upon him). He wrote poetry to express the

great and everlasting truths of philosophy, history and Islam. He wrote poetry to awaken the Muslims of the whole world from the deep sleep and asked them to unite.

#### **Questions**

Q. 1 Why is Iqbal considered to be one of the greatest poets of all time?

Ans. Iqbal is considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times because he wrote so many great poems for the good of human beings.

Q. 2 Did he write poetry for poetry's sake?

Ans. No, he did not write poetry for poetry's sake.

Q. 3 How can you say that Iqbal was much more than a mere poet?

Ans. Iqbal was a learned man, a great scholar, a great philosopher and a great political leader. So we can say that he was much more than a mere poet.

Q. 4 What kind of a Muslim was Iqbal?

Ans. Iqbal was much devoted to God and His Prophet (peace be upon him). He wished to free the Muslims from ignorance.

Q. 5 With what aim did he write poetry?

Ans. He wrote poetry with the aim of awakening the Muslims of the world from deep sleep.

Q. 6 What was Iqbal's call to the Muslims of the whole world?

Ans. He asked the Muslim world to unite.

#### Paragraph No. 16

One day a girl found a coin. It rolled away before her broom when she was sweeping the yard, and fell with a clatter against the wall. She ran and picked it up. Someone had dropped it while crossing the yard and perhaps had not even troubled to look for it. It was worth little. But it seemed a whole fortune to her, who never had anything of her own before. She rubbed it clean on the sleeve of her blue cotton jacket and put it into her pocket.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What did the girl find?
- Ans. The girl found a coin.
- Q. 2 When did she find it?
- Ans. She found it when she was sweeping the yard.
- Q. 3 How had the coin been there?
- Ans. Someone had dropped the coin there.
- Q. 4 What was the worth of the coin?
- Ans. The coin was worth little.
- Q. 5 Why was it a whole fortune for her?
- Ans. It was a whole fortune for her because she had never anything of her own before.
- Q. 6 How did she clean it?
- Ans. She cleaned it by rubbing it on the sleeve of her jacket.
- Q. 7 What did she do after cleaning it?
- Ans. She put it into her pocket after cleaning it.

#### Paragraph No. 17

There was once a man whose doctor gave him medicine which was quite black. His servant who was illiterate made a mistake and poured out a dose of ink in place of the drug. He gave it to his master who drank it. After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant somehow realized his mistake. He ran back to his master and said, "Sir, I have given you a dose of ink instead of the medicine as

both were equally black. What should be done now?" The master replied softly, "Now give me a piece of blotting paper to swallow".

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What was the colour of the medicine?
- Ans. The colour of the medicine was black.
- Q. 2 What did the servant give to his master?
- Ans. The servant gave a dose of ink to his master.
- O. 3 When did the servant come to know of his mistake?
- Ans. After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant came to know of his mistake.
- Q. 4 What did the servant do?
- Ans. The servant told his master that he had given him the dose of ink instead of medicine.
- Q. 5 What did the master say to his servant?
- Ans. The master said to him, "Now give me piece of blotting paper to swallow."

#### Paragraph No. 18

There lived a monkey in a forest. One day he was going about in search of food as he was very hungry. At last he entered the house of a farmer. There was no body in the house. The monkey found a hard vessel with a narrow opening. He put his hand into it. It had grains in it. He took a handful of these and tried to pull his hand out but he could not do so with his closed fist. After some time the owner of the house came up. His dog was also with him. The dog fell upon the monkey and tore him to pieces. Thus the monkey met his fate due to his greed.

#### Questions

- Q. 1 Where did the monkey live?
- Ans. The monkey lived in a forest.
- Q. 2 Why did he enter the house of a farmer?
- Ans. He entered the house of a farmer in search of food.
- O. 3 What did he find there?
- Ans. He found a hard vessel with a narrow opening there.
- Q. 4 What was in the vessel?
- Ans. There were grains in the vessel.
- O. 5 What did the monkey do?
- Ans. The monkey put his hand into the vessel.
- Q. 6 Why could he not pull his hand out of the vessel?
- Ans. He could not pull his hand out of the vessel with closed fist.
- Q. 7 How did the monkey meet his fate?
- Ans. The dog of the farmer fell upon the monkey and tore him into pieces.

#### Paragraph No. 19

A tailor ran a shop in a bazaar. An elephant used to go to the river through that bazaar. The tailor gave him a bun every day. One day the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant. The elephant became angry but went away. On return he filled his trunk with muddy water. On reaching the shop of the tailor, he put his trunk into it and squirted the dirty water into the shop of the tailor. All the fine and new dresses of his customers were spoiled. He was very sorry for annoying the elephant but it was no use crying over spilt milk.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Where did the elephant go every day?
- Ans. The elephant went to a river every day.

- Q. 2 What did the tailor give him?
- Ans. The tailor gave him a bun every day.
- Q. 3 What mistake did the tailor make one day?
- Ans. One day, the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant.
- Q. 4 What do the elephant do after drinking water?
- Ans. The elephant filled his trunk with muddy water after drinking water.
- Q. 5 How did the elephant punish the tailor for his mistake?
- Ans. The elephant reached the shop of the tailor, put his trunk into it and squirted dirty water into the shop.
- Q. 6 What is the moral of the story?
- Ans. The moral is "There is no use of crying over spilt milk".

A professional player is quite different from an amateur. His main aim is to make money. He plays the game to earn money or win a name. On the other hand the amateur player has no such aim. He plays because he gets pleasure in playing. Games not only give him recreation but also physical exercise. He enjoys good health and a sound physique. He plays the game as he should. He observes all the rules and regulations of games. The amateur player plays honestly. He becomes a disciplined gentleman and a responsible citizen. He accepts defeat but does not resort to cheating or other unfair means to win. If he wins a game he feels happy but he is not sat at losing one.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What is meant by professional player?
- Ans. Professional player means a player who plays for money or to win a name.
- Q. 2 With what aim does he play games?
- Ans. He plays games with the aim of money.
- Q. 3 What makes an amateur player a responsible citizen?
- Ans. An amateur observes all the rules and regulations of games which make him a responsible citizen.
- Q. 4 What qualities of true sportsmanship does a professional player lack?
- Ans. A professional player lacks recreation.
- Q. 5 How does an amateur player differ from a professional player?
- Ans. Unlike a professional player, an amateur plays the game as he should and plays honestly.
- Q. 6 How does an amateur player take his defeat?
- Ans. An amateur accepts defeat but does not use unfair means to win.
- Q. 7 Who plays a game for the sake of the game?
- Ans. An amateur plays the game for the sake of game.

#### Paragraph No. 21

The camel is rightly called the "ship of the desert". It is the best means of transport in deserts. Camels go slow. But they go on walking for hours on the burning sand and in the blazing sun. Camels carry heavy loads, much heavier in weight than any other beast of burden can. While the other animal's feet sink into the sand but nature has made the feet of camel such that it is not at all difficult for it to walk on sand. The camel to superior to all other animals because it can go without food and drink for days and weeks. It can store food and water. Its hump is also a store of food which the camels use when they get nothing to eat and drink for many days. In deserts only bushes grow here and there and the camel can live on these.

#### Questions

- Q. 1 Why is camel called the ship of the desert?
- Ans. Camel is called the "Ship of desert" because it can walk on sand easily with heavy loads.
- Q. 2 Is it for its speed that it is called the ship of the deserts?
- Ans. No, it is not called the ship of desert for its speed.
- Q. 3 What difficulty do the other beasts of burden have to face while walking on the sand?
- Ans. The feet of other beasts of burden sink into the sand.
- Q. 4 Why does a camel walk easily on the loose sand of the desert?
- Ans. A camel can walk easily on the loose sand of a desert due to its foot pad.
- Q. 5 What special quality makes camel superior to other animals used for transport?
- Ans. Camel can go without drink and food for weeks. It can store food and water.
- Q. 6 How does the camel go without food and water for days and weeks?
- Ans. The camel has a hump to store food and water.
- Q. 7 What does the camel generally live on?
- Ans. The camel generally lives on desert bushes.

- Ans. Bad peer influence and troubled domestic background.
- Q. 3 What do you understand by the term counselling?
- Ans. It means seek professional advice to a person on personal problems.
- Q. 4 What treatment is available at rehabilitation centers for drug victims?
- Ans. Complete medical support and strict supervision is provided to the patients at these centers.

## **Unit 11: Noise in the Environment**

- Q. 1 How do you define noise pollution?
- Ans. Any form of noise that disrupts the normal functioning of life is called noise pollution.
- Q. 2 How is transport a source of noise pollution?
- Ans. Noise coming from vehicles, airplanes, trains and ships cause noise pollution.
- Q. 3 How is the use of the technology causing noise pollution?
- Ans. Unmonitored use of technology such as mobile phones, electricity generators, etc. is causing noise pollution.
- Q. 4 What do you do to protect yourself from noise pollution?
- Ans. We use noise barriers to protect ourselves from noise.

## Unit 12: Three days to see

- Q. 1 Who was Helen Keller?
- Ans. Helen Keller was blind and deaf woman. Yet she become a great Author.
- Q. 2 What makes you feel that the author is sad depressed?
- Ans. The author looks sad and depressed because she is deaf and blind. She wants to see the world.
- Q. 3 What is epicurean motto?
- Ans. The epicurean motto is "eat, drink and be merry".
- Q. 4 Why is the arising of the sun special for the author?
- Ans. Arising of the sun is so special for the author because it gives a new hope to dejected fellow.

# **LETTERS**

1. Write a letter to your mother who is worried about your health.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear mother,

Your letter came to hand. I could not reply soon because I was ill. I did not attend school for four days. The school doctor gave me medicines. Now I am alright. You need not worry about me.

Your loving son

X.Y.Z

2. Write a letter to your father asking him about the health of your mother.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear father,

I have come to know that mother is ill. I am worried about her. She is already weak enough. I request you to get her checked by some specialist. Ask her to take her medicine regularly. Inform me her present condition by the return of post.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

#### 3. Write a letter to your sister congratulating her on success in the examination.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 03, 2016

My dear sister,

I am very glad to know of your good result. You have passed the PEC examination in high first division. I congratulate you on your brilliant success. I am sending you gift of a wrist watch.

Your

affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

#### 4. Write a letter to your mother about the test you have just taken.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear mother,

I could not reply you earlier because I was preparing for test in English. It was held yesterday. I hope I will stand first in my class. I request you to pray for it.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

# 5. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some extra funds for payment of hostel dues.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear father,

You will be happy to know that I stood first in my class. I got 750 marks. I gave a party to my class fellows and teachers in this respect. I bought some books and note books. They have emptied my pocket. Now, I have run short of money. Please send me two thousand rupees for the payment of hostel dues.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

#### 6. Write a letter to your brother about the importance of the study of science subjects.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear brother,

I am very glad to know of your brilliant success in the PEC Examination. Now you are in class class IX. I advise you to study science subjects because the progress in all the walks of life, you know, depends upon the knowledge of science. I wish you become a national hero as a scientist.

Yours affectionately

X.Y.Z.

#### 7. Write a letter to your friend congratulating her on her birthday

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 10, 2016

My dear friend,

I congratulate you on your birthday. I have bought a special gift for you. My father told me that you are coming to see us on 15<sup>th</sup> instant. So, I decided to give it to you personally.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

#### 8. Write a letter to your friend requesting her to spend her spring holidays with you.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 11, 2016

My dear friend,

You told that your school would close for spring holidays next week. I request you to spend your holidays with us. My parents will be glad to see you. The weather is very fine here. Please write when you will reach.

Yours sincerely

X.Y.Z.

#### 9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on the marriage of his sister.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 09, 2016

My dear friend,

I feel much pleasure to learn about the marriage ceremony of your sister. I congratulate you on this occasion. I am busy in my exams' preparation. I shall not be able to attend the ceremony. I hope you will not mind it.

Your sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

#### 10. Write a letter to your friend requesting him to lend some books.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 07, 2016

My dear friend,

You once told me that you have just a fine collection of books on Islamiyat. My examination is over. I want to study the history of Islam. Lend me some books. I shall return them very soon.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

## 11. Write a letter to your friend thanking for her hospitality during your visit to her house.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 07, 2016

My dear friend,

I shall always remember your hospitality and trip to Murree you arranged for me. I am thankful to you and your parents for the kind treatment.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

#### 12. Write a letter to your friend condoling the death of his mother.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear friend,

I am shocked to the sad news of your mother's death. She was kind to us all. It is a very great loss for your family. A mother is a great blessing. I advise you to face the misfortune with courage.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

#### 13. Write a letter to your brother advising him to take steps to improve his health.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear friend,

I am informed that you are always poring over books and do not care for health. It is not good. Health is wealth. A sound body has sound mind. Try to sleep and get up early. Go outside for morning walk and have light exercises. I hope you will pay heed to it.

Your affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

#### 14. Write a letter to your sister thanking her for a gift.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear sister,

I have received the watch you send me. I am very thankful to you. It will help me in my examination. I shall use it with care. It will always remind me your love for me. I thank you once again.

Your affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

#### 15. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for the books he lent to you.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear friend,

I have received the books you sent to me. I have started studying a book. I am highly thankful to you for this. I promise to return them as soon as possible. I thank you once again. Your affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

#### 16. Write a letter to a book-seller requesting him to send you some books by V.P.P.

The Manager,

Urdu Bazar,

Lahore

Dear Sir,

I am in need of the following books. I shall be thankful if you send these books to me by V.P.P.

- (i) New Grammar and Composition for Class 9<sup>th</sup> (1 copy)
- (ii) Shaheen-e-Urdu for Class 9<sup>th</sup> (1 copy)
- (iii) Chemistry for class 9<sup>th</sup> (1 copy)

# To download all classes PDF Notes free, visit

www.zahidenotes.com

Or search any term with 'zahid notes' at the end in Google

# **English Notes for Class IX**

#### **CREATIVE SELF TEST (1)**

		CKE	E SEET TEST (I)	
<b>Q.</b> 1	(a) Choose the corre	ct form of verb and	fill up the bubble sheet.	
1.	They always	back home la	te.	
	(a) comes	(b) come	(c) has come	(d) came
2.	He in	the sun for one hour.		
	(a) has stood	(b) is standing	(c) has been standing	(d) will stand
3.	They1	their breakfast after t	hey had washed.	
	(a) took	(b) taken	(c) had taken	(d) will take
4.	I hope it	raining by evening	g.	~
	(a) will stop	(b) will have stop	<b>pped</b> (c) stops	(d) stopped
5.	She he	er lesson in French in	n the morning.	
	(a) do	(b) did	(c) done	(d) is doing
Q. 1	(b) Choose the word	with correct spellin	ngs and full up the bubble she	et.
6.	(a) treckless	(b) tracless	(c) trakless	(d) trackless
7.	(a) travelerrs	(b) trawelers	(c) travellers	(d) trawlers
8.	(a) promalgation	(b) promugetion	(c) pramulgation	(d) promulgation
9.	(a) priservation	(b) preservation	(c) prezervation	(d) preservasion
Q. 1	(c) Choose the corre	ct meanings of the <b>u</b>	ınderlined word and fill up th	ne bubble sheet.
10.	The period of waiti	ng had <u>come to a clo</u>	se.	
	(a) started	(b) commenced	(c) ended	(d) cleared
11.	The flow of <b>Divine</b>	message continued to	for the next twenty three years.	
	(a) people	(b) God	(c) angel	(d) religious
12.	The <u>pagan</u> Arabs st	arted to mount press	ure on the Holy Prophet الكليّة.	
	_		(c) old fashioned	(d) non-Muslim
13.	The delegation told	Abu Talib to <u>restrai</u>	<u>n</u> the Holy Prophet from preacl	ning Allah's message.
	(a) promote	(b) stop	(c) avoid	(d) help
14.	"I shall not <u>abando</u>	n the proclamation of	f the Oneness of Allah."	
	(a) preach	(b) summon	(c) take up	(d) give up
<b>Q.</b> 1	(d) Choose the corre	ct option according	to the grammar and fill up the	he bubble sheet.
15.	Teach him to learn.	This is a/an:		
	(a) Interrogative se	ntence (b)	) complex sentence	
	(c) imperative sen	itence (d)	) compound sentence	
16.	Salman is absent be	ecause <u>he</u> is ill. The u	underlined word is a/an:	
	(a) noun	(b) pronoun	(c) adjective	(d) adverb
17.	Nobody was there to	to rescue the child. T	the underlined word is a/an:	
	(a) possessive pron	oun (b)	(b) personal pronoun	
	(c) reflexive pronor	ın (d	) indefinite pronoun	
18.	He is very <u>popular</u>	with his pupils. The	underlined word is a/an:	
	(a) adjective of qua	ntity (b	) adjective of quality	
	(c) adjective of time	e (d)	) adjective of number	

Q. 1 (a				ill up the bubble shee	et.	
1.	Не	_ to school ever	y day.			
	(a) goes	(b) went		(c) gone	(d) going	
2.	The baby	for milk	now.			
	(a) cries	(b) is cr	ying	(c) cried	(d) will cry	
3.	The fire	at night.				
	* *	(b) will b	ourn	(c) burnt	(d) is burnir	ng
4.	They	all night.				
	(a) travels	(b) are tr	avelling	(c) traveled	(d) will trav	vel
5.		before we				
	-			(c) has stopped	(d) stops	
<b>Q.</b> 1 (1				s and fill up the bubl		
6.	(a) inclaination	(b) incli	nation	(c) inclenation	(d) inclinasi	
7.	(a) initialy	(b) anitia	•	(c) initially	(d) anetialy	
8.	(a) application			(c) eplication	(d) applicat	
9.	(a) experienc	<del>-</del>		(c) expereince	<i>#</i>	
		_	s of the un	derlined word and fi	Il up the bubble sheet.	•
10.	The word 'patr					
	(a) loving	` '	ing		<b>rland</b> (d) motivati	.on
11.	= -	honor of the cou	-			
	(a) wholeness	` '		(c) solidarity	(d) unity	
12.		ereignty' means:		0		
		ce (b) supr			(d) patriotis	m
13.		feguard' the inte		<u> </u>		
	(a) control	(b) admi		(c) defend	(d) obey	
14.	-	m of 'fidelity' i				
	(a) eagerness	(b) intere		(c) loyalty	(d) protection	
		5.76.5			ill up the bubble sheet	.•
15.				arly interested. This is	a/an:	
	(a) narrative se	•		ınd sentence		
	T-10-1	e sentence (				
16.			child. the	underlined word is a/a		
	(a) noun	(b) verb		(c) infinitive	(d) adjective	е
17.		great. The under				
	(a) possessive p	•	*	ite pronoun		
4.0	(c) reflexive pro	`	d) personal	-		
18.	<u> </u>	•		e. The underlined wor		
	(a) collective n	<b>oun</b> (b) mate	rial noun	(c) proper noun	(d) abstract	noun
0.1				SELF TEST (3)		
•	•			ill up the bubble shee	et.	
1.		around		( ) '11 1	/ 1\	1
2	(a) revolves	` ′	_	(c) will revolve	(d) revolved	1
2.		French for ov	•		(1) 111 1	
	(a) learns	(b) is learning	(c) ł	nas been learning	(d) will be learning	

3.	He before	re the party began.		
	(a) left	(b) will left	(c) was left	(d) had left
4.	The farmer	the crop before	it rains.	
	(a) will harvest	(b) will have har	<b>vested</b> (c) has harvested	(d) is harvesting
5.	Shahida	a sad song today.		_
	(a) is singing	(b) will sing	(c) sings	(d) sang
<b>Q.</b> 1 (1	b) Choose the word w	ith correct spellin	gs and fill up the bubble sheet.	-
6.	(a) anxiously	(b) enxiously	(c) anxeously	(d) anxiously
7.	(a) politly	(b) politely	(c) poletely	(d) politeley
8.	(a) totorial	(b) tuturial	(c) toturial	(d) tutorial
9.	(a) knowledge	(b) nowledge	(c) knowlege	(d) knowledge
Q. 1 (	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the u	nderlined word and fill up the l	oubble sheet.
10.			usly to attend English class.	11.
	(a) easily	(b) silently	(c) violently	(d) keenly
11.	The students are all g	eared up.		
	(a) ready	(b) silent	(c) motivated	(d) keen
12.	Media has become an	integral part of ou	r lives.	
	(a) vital	(b) spare	(c) pretty	(d) hidden
13.	Media entertains us a	lso.	0~	
	(a) take	(b) inform	(c) amuse	(d) tease
14.	It plays a constructive	e role for society.	0)	
	(a) negative	(b) positive	(c) critical	(d) real
Q. 1 (	d) Choose the correct	option according	to the grammar and fill up the	bubble sheet.
15.	This is my book. The	underlined word is	s a/an:	
	(a) common noun	(b) modal verb	(c) possessive pronoun	(d) adjective
16.	There has not been su	<u>ıfficient</u> rain this ye	ear. The underlined word is a/an:	
	(a) adjective of qualit	( <b>b</b> )	adjective of quantity	
	(b) adjective of numb	er (d)	adjective of color	
17.	What a beautiful pain	ting! This is a/an:		
	(a) narrative sentence	(b)	exclamatory sentence	
	(c) compound sentence	ce (d)	simple sentence	
18.	You will hurt yoursel		word is a/an:	
	(a) reflexive pronou	` '	personal pronoun	
	(c) indefinite pronour	(d)	common noun	
			E SELF TEST (4)	
			fill up the bubble sheet.	
1.	She her			
_	(a) loves	` '		(d) was loved
2.	I have not			
2	(a) sees	` '	(c) saw	(d) seen
3.	The sun had not			(1) · ·
4	(a) rise	(b) rose	(c) risen	(d) rising
4.	They the			<b>(1)</b>
	(a) completes	(b) are completed	(c) will complete	(d) completed

5.	He will have	twenty minutes ag	go.	
	(a) leave	(b) leaving	(c) leaves	(d) left
Q. 1 (l	b) Choose the word w	ith correct spellings a	and fill up the bubble sheet.	
6.	(a) companion	(b) campanion	(c) componian	(d) companian
7.	(a) amigration	(b) amigretion	(c) emigration	(d) amigreition
8.	(a) curageous	(b) courageous	(c) courgeous	(d) curageus
9.	(a) arrangement	(b) arangment	(c) arrengament	(d) arrangemnt
Q. 1 (c	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	rlined word and fill up the b	oubble sheet.
10.	It was such a delicate	situation.		
	(a) difficult	(b) easy	(c) sensitive	(d) fragile
11.	Abu Jehl began knock	king at the door violent	<u>dy</u> .	~
	(a) politely	(b) slowly	(c) forcefully	(d) angrily
12.	She simply posed a co	ounter question that <u>inf</u>	<u>furiated</u> Abu Jehl.	
	(a) pleased	(b) helped	(c) annoyingly (d) ext	tremely angry
13.	She always remained	<del></del>		
	(a) patient	(b) firm and i		
	c) ready to face	(d) prepared for	~ V I	
14.	تَالِيْنِيَّةِ The Holy Prophet	migrated from Makka	h to Madinah. Migrated mean	ıs:
	(a) went	(b) travelled	(c) moved and settled	(d) visited
Q. 1 (c	d) Choose the correct	option according to t	he grammar and fill up the l	oubble sheet.
15.	How would I know?	This is a/an:		
	(a) narrative sentence	(b) exc	clamatory sentence	
	(c) imperative sentence	ce (d) int	errogative sentence	
16.	This incident tells abo	out the generosity of H	azrat Asma (رضى الله تعالى عنها). The u	inderlined word is
	a/an:	.0	. ,	
		(b) proper noun	(c) abstract noun	(d) material noun
17.	` '	alse statement. The und	• •	(*)
	6 T	(b) pronoun	(c) material noun	(d) adjective
18.	The word 'patience' i			(a) <b>y</b>
	A 1/2/2		(c) proper noun	(d) proper noun
		CREATIVE SE	, , <u> </u>	71 1
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.	Ali me t	omorrow.	•	
	(a) help	(b) is helping	(c) will help	(d) has helped
2.	Shesinc	e morning.	_	_
	(a) is sleeping	(b) has been sleeping	g(c) will be sleeping	(d) was sleeping
3.	Hea lett	er two days ago.		
	(a) receives	(b) will receive	(c) received	(d) was receiving
4.	He had already	the letter.		
	(a) posts	(b) posted	(c) posting	(d) been posting
5.	I shall be	the paper then.		
	(a) read	(b) reading	(c) red	(d) reads
Q. 1 (l	b) Choose the word w	ith correct spellings a	and fill up the bubble sheet.	
6.	(a) country	(b) cuntry	(c) contry	(d) country

7.	(a) enimey	(b) enemey	(c) enemy	(d) anemy
8.	(a) leadership	(b) ledership	(c) leadarship	(d) ledarship
9.	(a) daivert	(b) divart	(c) diveirt	(d) divert
	` '	meanings of the unde	` '	` '
10.		affirmed three years b		_
10.	(a) told	(b) said emphatically		(d) said slowly
11.	` '	trong belief and faith it		(d) said slowly
11.	(a) firm belief	(b) powerful	(c) wavering belief	(d) weak ideas
12.	` '	oits and pieces on certain	, ,	(d) weak ideas
12.	(a) pieces of cloth	(b) broken into pieces		(d) united
13.	` / •	his warnings and advic	• •	(d) united
13.	(a) attended to	(b) paid the de		(d) ignored
14.	The <u>herd</u> was grazing	` ' *	(c) squared up	(d) ignored
17.	(a) a group of cattle	(b) a group of	soldiers	$\sim O$ .
	(c) a group of singers	. ,		U -
0.16	, , ,	option according to t	-	in the hijhhle sheet
15.		in the field. The under		up the bubble sheet.
15.	(a) abstract noun	(b) proper noun	(c) material noun	(d) collective noun
16.	` '	han he did yesterday. T		` '
10.	(a) superlative degree			u/ uii.
	(c) material noun	(d) collective	W W	
17.	` '	n. The underlined word	4 7	
-,,	(a) infinitive	(b) gerund	(c) adverb	(d) conjunction
18.	I like coffee but I don		(1)	(", " · · · J " · · · · ·
	(a) adverb of manner		verb of place	
	(c) coordinating con	E 20 7	(d) subordinating con	junction
		1,7		·
	10	CREATIVE SE	ELF TEST (6)	
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.		in the West.	-	
	(a) set	(b) sets	(c) sat	(d) sits
2.	I have already	three cups of co	ffee.	
	(a) takes	(b) took	(c) taken	(d) taking
3.	She did not	my letter.		
	(a) replies	(b) reply	(c) replied	(d) replying
4.	I have not	_ you since Monday.		
	(a) see	(b) saw	(c) seen	(d) seas
5.	The light	out when we were ha	ving dinner.	
	(a) go	(b) went	(c) goes	(d) is going
Q. 1 (I	b) Choose the word w	ith correct spellings a	and fill up the bubble	sheet.
6.	(a) construction	(b) constraction	(c) cunstrection	(d) cunstraction
7.	(a) atraction	(b) attrection	(c) attraction	(d) atrection
8.	(a) munuments	(b) monoments	(c) monuments	(d) monuments
9.	(a) embelish	(b) embellish	* *	(d) emballish
0 1 (	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	erlined word and fill u	in the bubble sheet.

10. The Sultan Mosque is one of the most <u>impressive</u> monuments in the world.				the world.
	(a) ugly	(b) unimpressive	(c) remarkable	(d) dull
11.	It is situated in Ista	nbul, the <u>largest</u> city in	Turkey.	
	(a) smallest	(b) greatest	(c) populated	(d) nearby
12.	A heavy iron chain	hangs in the upper par	t of the court.	
	(a) big	(b) bold	(c) light	(d) long
13.	The <u>upper</u> level of	interior is adorned with	blue paint.	
	(a) lower	(b) outer	(c) higher	(d) over
14.	Everyone gazed at	her beautiful jewels.		
	(a) looked	(b) glanced	(c) stare	(d) gape
Q. 1	(d) Choose the corre	ct option according to	the grammar and fi	ll up the bubble sheet.
15.	Nobody was there	to rescue the child. The	underlined word is a/	an:
	(a) personal pronou	ın (b) indefini	te pronoun	
	(c) possessive pron	oun (d) nominati	ive pronoun	$\sim$
16.	He has been accuse	ed of <u>smuggling</u> .		
	(a) conjunction	(b) adverb	(c) infinite	(d) gerund
17.	The battalion was r	noving towards the ene	emy.	
	(a) collective noun	(b) material noun	(c) proper noun	(d) abstract noun
18.	He received a prize	and was promoted.	0,	
	(a) coordinating co	onjunction (b) s	ubordinating conjunct	ion
	(c) adjective of man	nner (d) a	djective of time	
			0	
		CREATIVE	SELF TEST (7)	
Q. 1	(a) Choose the corre	ct form of verb and fi	ll up the bubble shee	t.
1.	My brother has not	to me for	ten years.	
	(a) been writing	(b) writes	(c) wrote	(d) written
2.	He went home after	r he his w	ork.	
	(a) finish	(b) finishes	(c) finishing	(d) had finished
3.	I for y	ou at the usual time.		
	(a) wait	(b) shall wait	(c) was waiting	(d) am waiting
4.	They1	hockey at that time.		
	(a) plays	(b) play	(c) are playing	(d) will be playing
5.	These mangoes	the market by	y April.	
	(a) reach	(b) reaches	(c) reached	(d) will reach
Q. 1	(b) Choose the word	with correct spellings	s and fill up the bubb	ole sheet.
6.	(a) profesion	(b) profassion	(c) prafesion	(d) profession
7.	(a) neorology	(b) nerology	(c) neurology	(d) neorologey
8.	(a) leifless	(b) laifeless	(c) lifeless	(d) lifelass
9.	(a) helplessness	(b) helplesnass	•	· · · · •
		_		ll up the bubble sheet.
10.		<u>idually</u> making recover	•	
	(a) quickly	(b) steadily	(c) speedily	(d) hurriedly
11.		to the ground' means:		
	(a) frightened	(b) calm	(c) motionless	(d) restless
12.	We will have to <u>rec</u>	<u>cruit</u> more nurses.		

	(a) discharge	(b) transfer	(c) employ	(d) spare
13.	She was lying in a mi	iserable state.		
	(a) comfortable	(b) better	(c) enjoyable	(d) depressed
14.	She 'made up her min	nd' means:		
	(a) rejected	(b) accepted	(c) decided	(d) thought
Q. 1 (	d) Choose the correct	option according to t	the grammar and fill	up the bubble sheet.
15.	You can put it where	ver you like. The under	rlined clause is a/an:	
	(a) adverbial clause	(b) adjective of	clause	
	(c) noun clause	(d) preposition	nal clause	
16.	It will rain today. The	e underlined word is a/	an:	
	(a) adverb of manner	(b) adverb of	place	_
	(c) adverb of time	(d) adverb of	degree	(),
17.	The troupe was singing	ng at a concert. The un	derlined word is a/an:	0)
	(a) material noun	(b) proper noun	(c) abstract noun	(d) collective noun
18.	We are <u>usually</u> tired l	by the end of the day.		$\circ$
	(a) noun	(b) verb	(c) adverb	(d) adjective
			1.01	
		CREATIVE SI	ELF TEST (8)	
<b>Q.</b> 1 (	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.	They tea	a every morning.	~	
	(a) take	(b) takes	(c) took	(d) are taking
2.	He has not	to me since March.	,	
	(a) speak	(b) spoken	(c) been speaking	(d) spoke
3.	I this mo	otor bike only a month		
	(a) buys	(b) bought	(c) are buying	(d) was buying
4.	I had never	snow before I went	t to Murree.	
	(a) see	(b) sees	(c) saw	(d) seen
5.	1.70.1	d for the competition.		
	(a) work	(b) worked	(c) works	(d) has worked
-		• •	and fill up the bubble	
6.	(a) adition	(b) addition	(c) eddition	(d) addetion
7.	(a) marijuana	(b) marijuna	(c) merijuana	(d) marejuana
8.	(a) heroen	(b) heruin	(c) heroin	(d) herouin
9.	(a) alcoholice	(b) elcoholic	(c) alcohalic	(d) alcoholic
		•	erlined word and fill u	ip the bubble sheet.
10.		severely <u>harmful</u> for h		
	(a) useful	(b) beneficial	(c) injurious	(d) helpful
11.		f the dangers of drugs.		
	(a) ignorant	(b) unknown	(c) well-known	(d) well-informed
12.	There were sounds of	<u> </u>		
	(a) water fall	(b) chirping	(c) soft snow	(d) singing
13.			e problems of a drug at	
	(a) forbidden	(b) necessary	(c) hindrance	(d) threat
14.	•	ıld be taken to the <u>reha</u>		
	(a) restoration	(b) training	(c) entertainment	(d) playing

Q. 1 (d	d) Choose the correct	option accordi	ng to tl	ne grammar and fill	up the bubble sheet.
15.	He arrived <u>yesterday</u> .	The underlined	word is	s a/an:	
	(a) adverb of manner	(b) adverb of p	lace	(c) adverb of time	(d) adverb of origin
16.	He asked me to close	the door.			
	(a) gerund	(b) adjective		(c) modal verb	(d) infinite
17.	Smoking is injurious	to health. the un	derline	d word is:	
	(a) progressive form	of verb	(b) pres	sent participle	
	(c) gerund		(d) infi	nite	
18.	I soon returned home	because I was u	ipset. T	his is a:	
	(a) compound senter	ıce	(b) sim	ple sentence	
	(c) complex sentence		(d) con	npound & complex se	entence
					(),
		CREATI	IVE SE	LF TEST (9)	0)
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	form of verb a	nd fill ı	up the bubble sheet.	$\sim$
1.	You should	to sleep at to	en.		
	(a) go	(b) goes		(c) went	(d) gone
2.	They have not been _	anyt	thing si	nce morning.	
	(a) eat	(b) ate		(c) eaten	(d) eating
3.	I was going to airport	when I	he	er.	
	(a) saw	(b) see		(c) seen	(d) was seeing
4.	He looked tired as he	had been	. 0	for ten hours.	
	(a) worked	(b) working	$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{K}}$	(c) works	(d) work
5.	She will be		-	in the morning.	
	(a) take	(b) took	•	(c) taken	(d) taking
Q. 1 (b	o) Choose the word w	E 200 1	_	nd fill up the bubble	e sheet.
6.	(a) comparizon	(b) compariso		(c) comparazon	(d) campareson
7.	(a) aditional	(b) editional		(c) aditionel	(d) additional
8.	(a) emphasis	(b) amphasis		(c) amphesis	(d) amphases
9.	(a) sammrize				
Q. 1 (c	c) Choose the correct				
10.	- T	•	<u>immens</u>	_	gely. 'Immense' means:
	(a) huge	(b) small		(c) excessive	(d) strict
11.	The government mus		o contro		levels.
	(a) ban	(b) consider		(c) apply	(d) levy
12.	Students are easily di				
	(a) enjoyed	(b) confused		(c) pleased	(d) disturbed
13.	Sometimes, mobile p			•	
	(a) annoying	(b) pleasing		(c) confusing	(d) exciting
14.		tricity generator	rs <u>exces</u>	sively in residential	areas and put all residents
	ill, at ease.				
	(a) particularly	(b) especially		(c) greatly	(d) similarly
		-	_	•	up the bubble sheet.
15.	I wore a coat because				
	(a) coordinating conju			ordinating conjunc	tion
	(c) adjective of time (d) adjective of number				

16.	He bought some sugar. The underlined word is a/an:				
	(a) adjective of quali	(b) <b>a</b>	djective of quantity		
	(c) adjective of time	(d) ac	djective of number		
17.	Saqib is leaving on I	Friday for Lahore. The	underlined word is a	/an:	
	(a) adverb of place	(b) ac	dverb of number		
	(c) adverb of manner	r (d) a	dverb of time		
18.	A bird in hand is wo	rth two in the	•		
	(a) room	(b) pocket	(c) forest	(d) bush	
		CREATIVE S	ELF TEST (10)		
Q. 1 (	(a) Choose the correct	t form of verb and fil	l up the bubble shee	t.	
1.	She En	glish now.		(),	
	(a) speak	(b) speaks	(c) is speaking	(d) spoken	
2.		u here?		$\sim$	
	` '	(b) waited	` '	(d) wait	
3.		the bell for	r ten minutes.	) <sup>*</sup>	
		(b) ring	(c) rang	(d) rung	
4.	It to rai				
	• • •	(b) is beginning		(d) begun	
5.		xercise in an hour's tin			
	(a) finish	(b) finishes	(c) shall finish		
		with correct spellings			
6.	(a) keeness	(b) kennness			
7.	(a) gentlness	(b) gentleness	(c) gentlenass		
8.		(b) parmanant		(d) permanent	
9.	* *	(b) fortune	(c) fartune	(57) -55-55	
				ll up the bubble sheet.	
10.		nphasize sharply the va			
	A 7 7	(b) ignore	(c) accept	(d) reject	
11.	The word <u>apparently</u>				
	(a) obviously	(b) as it appears	(c) clearly	(d) seemingly	
12.	The word manifold				
	· · ·	(b) many layers	(c) an object	(d) besides	
13.	The word <u>quiver</u> me				
	(a) demonstrates	(b) shake slightly		(d) to help immediately	
14.		ome time to glimpse of		(A)	
	(a) see clearly	(b) watch closely	(c) view briefly	(d) visit hastily	
		_	_	ill up the bubble sheet.	
15.		is lost is lost forever. T		s a/an:	
	(a) indefinite pronou	` '	•		
	(c) possessive prono	• •	-		
16.	•	they are. The underling			
	(a) adverb clause of		dverb clause of place		
1.77	(c) adverb clause of	` '	dverb clause of reason	1	
17.	He has been playing	football since morning	<u>g</u> .		

	(a) adverb of place (b) adverb of origin					
	(c) adverb of manner	r (d) adverb of time				
18	After entering the ho	ouse, television is switc	ches on by us. The und	derlined word is a/an:		
	(a) noun	(b) pronoun	(c) gerund	(d) infinite		
		CREATIVE 1st H	B SELF TEST (1)			
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	t form of verb and fill	l up the bubble sheet	•		
1.	He has been	in America for th	ree years.			
	(a) live	(b) lives	(c) living	(d) lived		
2	I have been	cricket since 1070	).			
	(a) play	(b) playing	(c) played	(d) plays		
3.	He for a	a job last week.		()		
	(a) applies	(b) applied	(c) applying	(d) apply		
4.	He here	e yesterday.		$\sim$		
	(a) come	(b) comes	(c) came	(d) coming		
5.	He will	the examination next	year.	· *		
	(a) take	(c) took	(c) taken	(d) be taking		
Q. 1 (l	b) Choose the word v	with correct spellings	and fill up the bubb	le sheet.		
6.	(a) delicat	(b) delicate	(c) deilcete	(d) dalicat		
7.	(a) migretion	(b) maigratien	(c) migreition	(d) migration		
8.	(a) adience	(b) audienc	(c) audience	(d) audienece		
9.	(a) carruption	(b) coruption	(c) carruption	(d) corruption		
Q. 1 (d	c) Choose the correct	t meanings of the und	erlined word and fil	l up the bubble sheet.		
10.	It was such a delicate	e situation.				
	(a) difficult	(b) easy	(c) sensitive	(d) fragile		
11.	Media has become a	n <u>integral</u> part of our li	ves.			
	(a) vital	(b) unnecessary	(c) pretty	(d) hidden		
12.		eaning their houses as				
	(a) belief	(b) idea	(c) principle	(d) tradition		
13.	Had we paid heed to	his warnings and advi-	ce?			
	(a) attended to	(b) paid the debt	(c) squared up	(d) ignored		
14.	I believe one must be	e ' <u>versatile</u> '.				
	(a) all-round	(b) limited	(c) narrow	(d) wide		
Q. 1 (d		_	the grammar and fil	ll up the bubble sheet.		
15.	How would I know?					
	(a) imperative senter		terrogative sentence			
	(c) exclamatory sente	` '	nperative sentence			
16.	Nobody was there to	rescue the child. The	underlined word is a/a	an:		
	(a) personal pronoun	, ,	-			
	(c) possessive prono	un (d) nominativ	ve pronoun			
17.	Some are born great.	The underlined word	is a/an:			
	(a) possessive prono		-			
	(c) indefinite prono	` ' 1	-			
18.		cing towards the shore.		l is a/an:		
	(a) collective noun	(b) material noun	(c) abstract noun	(d) proper noun		

		CREATIVE 1st HI	B SELF TEST (2)		
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.		
1.	Ali had in my room when I reached at home.				
	(a) sit	(b) sitting	(c) sat	(d) satting	
2.	Did she	a speech in annual fund	ction?		
	(a) deliver	(b) delivers	(c) delivered	(d) delivering	
3.	Theyus	yesterday at hotel.			
	(a) invites	(b) invited	(c) inviting	(d) invite	
4.	I shall to	Karachi next Monday	<b>7.</b>		
	(a) go	(b) went	(c) gone	(d) going	
5.	It to rain	an hour ago.		(),	
	(a) begin	(b) began	(c) will begin	(d) is beginning	
<b>Q.</b> 1 ( <b>I</b>	b) Choose the word w	rith correct spellings a	and fill up the bubble	sheet.	
6.	(a) necessary	(b) nacassary	(c) necessery	(d) nacessery	
7.	(a) postpon	(b) pastpone	(c) postpone	(d) postpon	
8.		(b) greduation	5.4 5.7	(d) gradution	
9.	(a) cammunication	(b) communecation	(c) camunication	(d) communication	
Q. 1 (	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	erlined word and fill u	ip the bubble sheet.	
10.	Abu Jehl began knock	king at the door <u>violent</u>	<u>tly</u> .		
	(a) politely	(b) slowly	(c) forcefully	(d) angrily	
11.	The word 'inspired' r	neans:	)		
	(a) boring	(b) unexciting	(c) encouraged	(d) motivated	
12.	Media not only inform	ns but also <u>entertains</u> u	ıs.		
	(a) takes	(b) informs	(c) amuses	(d) teases	
13.	The students always l	look forward <u>anxiously</u>	to attend English clas	s.	
	(a) easily	(b) silently	(c) violently	(d) keenly	
14.	We are divided into <u>b</u>	oits and pieces on certain	in issues.		
	(a) pieces of cloth	(b) broken into pieces	(c) disunited	(d) united	
<b>Q.</b> 1(d	) Choose the correct	option according to tl	he grammar and fill <b>u</b>	ip the bubble sheet.	
15.	Today he slept <u>least</u> i	n the week. The underl	lined word is a/an:		
	(a) positive degree	(b) cor	mparative degree		
	(c) superlative degree	ee (d) nor	ne of these		
16.	What a beautiful pain	ting! This is a/an:			
	(a) narrative sentence	(b) exc	clamatory sentence		
	(c) compound sentence	ce (d) sim	nple sentence		
17.	He is very <u>popular</u> wi	ith his pupils. The unde	erlined word is a/an:		
	(a) adjective of quant	ity (b) ad	jective of quality		
	(c) adjective of time	(d) adj	ective of number		
18.	Painting is a good fur	n. The underlined word	l is a/an:		
	(a) infinitive	(b) adverb	(c) conjunction	(d) gerund	
		CREATIVE 2 <sup>nd</sup> H	B SELF TEST (1)		
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.		
1.	It is at p	resent.			
	(a) rains	(b) rain	(c) raining	(d) rained	

2.	She has been	French for over t	two years.	
	(a) learned	(b) learnt	(c) learns	(d) learning
3.	He was	a bike when he met me	e.	
	(a) ride	(b) rode	(c) roding	(d) riding
4.	I had not	_ anything before he le	eft.	
	(a) say	(b) says	(c) said	(d) saying
5.	Ali hard	I for the competition.		
	(a) work	(b) works	(c) worked	(d) is working
<b>Q.</b> 1 (	b) Choose the word v	vith correct spellings	and fill up the bubble sheet.	
6.	(a) papular	(b) popular	(c) papoler	(d) populer
7.	(a) castam	(b) castum	(c) castem	(d) custom
8.	(a) frozan	(b) fruzen	(c) frozen	(d) fruzan
9.	(a) spinal	(b) spinel	(c) spinle	(d) spainal
		_	erlined word and fill up the l	bubble sheet.
10.	<del></del>		te of the underlined word is:	
	(a) big	(b) bold	(c) light	(d) long
11.	·	phasize sharply the va	lues of life.	
	(a) stress	(b) ignore	(c) accept	(d) reject
12.	•	_	nse noise population largely.	
	(a) huge	(b) small	(c) excessive	(d) strict
13.	The word 'miserable	4. 1.4	>,	
	(a) comfortable	(b) better	(c) enjoyable	(d) depressed
14.	=	strong belief and faith	_	
	(a) firm belief		(c) wavering belief	(d) weak ideas
			the grammar and fill up the	bubble sheet.
15.		the <u>crowd</u> . The underl		
			, ,	countable noun
16.	100	hould fail. The underli		
			bordinating conjunction	
	(c) adverbial phrase	(d) ad		
17.	5.00	his warnings and advice		
		(b) paid the debt	(c) squared up	(d) attended to
18.	All that glitters is not			
	(a) silver	(b) brass	(c) gold	(d) copper
0.4	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	CREATIVE 2 <sup>nd</sup> H		
•	·	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.	They te	•	( ) ( 1	(1) ( 1
2	(a) takes	, ,	, ,	(d) took
2.		for London tom		(d) loft
2		(b) leaves	- · ·	(d) left
3.		me since Frid		(d) matting
4		(b) meeting		(d) metting
4.		a song when I entered		(d) arres =
	(a) sing	(b) sings	(c) sang	(d) sung

5.	I shall	this exercise in a hour.				
	(a) finish	(b) finishes	(c) be finishing	(d) finished		
Q. 1 (b) Choose the word with correct spellings and fill up the bubble sheet.						
6.	(a) pullution	(b) pollution	(c) pollotion	(d) pullotion		
7.	(a) convolutions	(b) convolushuns	(c) convoleutions	(d) convalutions		
8.	(a) tomorrow	(b) tomorow	(c) tomarrow	(d) twomarrow		
9.	(a) enarmity	(b) anormity	(c) enormity	(d) enarmety		
Q. 1 (	c) Choose the correc	ct meanings of the und	erlined word and fill ı	up the bubble sheet.		
10.	Sometimes, mobile 'Irritant' means	phones, generators, mu	sic systems of TV. etc.	become <u>irritants</u> for us.		
	(a) annoying	(b) pleasing	(c) confusing	(d) exciting		
11.	The word <u>quiver</u> me	· · · •	(1) 118	(d) The land		
	(a) demonstrate	(b) shake slightly	(c) act amusingly	(d) immediate help		
12.	` '	red with carpets. The un	· / U J			
	(a) spread	(b) exposed	(c) stretched	(d) enclosed		
13.	The word 'apparent	• • •	Co	*		
	(a) obviously	(b) as it appears	(c) clearly	(d) seemingly		
14.	` '	leaning their houses as		( ) 63		
	(a) fashion	(b) show	(c) tradition	(d) function		
0.10	` '	ct option according to		` '		
15.	He did his work car			•		
	(a) noun	(b) pronoun	(c) adverb	(d) adjective		
16.	The dress whose co	lor is black is my favori	te. The underlined wor	d is a/an:		
	(a) possessive prono		minative pronoun			
	(c) reflexive pronou	ın (d) re	lative pronoun			
17.	He came after night	had fallen. The underli	ned word is an:			
	(a) adverb clause of	condition (b) ad	verb clause of place			
	(c) adverb clause o	of time (d) ad	verb clause of reason			
18.	All is well that end	4				
	(a) good	(b) better	(c) well	(d) fine		
	N	CREATIVE FULL	BOOK GUESS (1)			
0.1(	a) Choose the corre	ct form of verb and fill				
1.		ys hard.	<b>.</b>			
	(a) works	(b) work	(c) worked	(d) had worked		
2.	` '	to me since March.	` '	<b>、</b> /		
	(a) speak	(b) speaks	(c) spoke	(d) spoken		
3.	· · · •	their meals before th	· / •	( / <b>1</b>		
	(a) takes	 (b) took	(c) taken	(d) taking		
4.	` '	snow before I wen	* *	( ) (		
	(a) sees	(b) saw	(c) seeing	(d) seen		
5.	* *	her examination by n	` '	· /		
		(b) be taking		(d) took		
Q. 1 (1	• •	with correct spellings	` '	` '		
		(b) soceity	_			

7.	(a) languige	(b) lenguage	(c) languega	(d) language		
8.	(a) fundamentle	(b) fundamental	(c) fandamental	(d) fandamentle		
9.	(a) nusance	(b) niusance	(c) nuisance	(d) nuicence		
Q. 1 (c	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	erlined word and fill up the b	oubble sheet.		
10.	It was such a delicate	situation.	_			
	(a) difficult	(b) easy	(c) sensitive	(d) fragile		
11.	' <u>Demonstrate</u> ' means	:				
	(a) dictate	(b) show	(c) experiment	(d) text		
12.	Filter means:					
	(a) make	(b) mix	(c) separate	(d) join		
13.	Sometimes, mobile pl	hones, generators, mus	ic systems of TV etc. become	<u>irritants</u> for us.		
	(a) annoying	(b) pleasing	(c) confusing	(d) exciting		
14.	She <u>instantly</u> ran to a	corner of the home and	d gathered some pebbles.			
	(a) slowly	(b) truly	(c) only	(d) immediately		
Q. 1 (d	d) Choose the correct	option according to t	he grammar and fill up the l	oubble sheet.		
15.	They can stay where	they are. The underline	ed clause is a/an:			
	(a) adverb clause of c	ondition (b) ad	verb clause of place			
	(c) adverb clause of the	ime (d) adv	verb clause of reason			
16.	The book which I bou	ight yesterday is very i	nteresting. The underlined wo	rd is a/an:		
(a) possessive pronoun (b) nominative pronoun						
	(c) relative pronoun	(d) ref	lexive pronoun			
17.	He has been very wea	nk, <u>since</u> he was sick. tl	he underlined word is a/an:			
	(a) subordinating conjunction (b) coordinating conjunction					
	(c) adverb (d) preposition					
18.	A drowning man catches at a					
	(a) branch	(b) tree	(c) straw	(d) bough		
	4					
	N	CREATIVE FULL	` '			
		form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.			
1.	Shahida	= -				
	(a) sangs	(b) sings	(c) sung	(d) is singing		
2.	Hetwen					
	(a) leaves	(b) left	(c) has left	(d) was leaving		
3.	They all	•				
	(a) travels	(b) will travel	(c) has traveled	(d) has traveling		
4.	I hope it					
	` ' -	(b) stopped	(c) will stop	(d) has stopped		
5.	I have already					
	· / I	(b) posted	(c) posting	(d) posts		
		-	and fill up the bubble sheet.			
6.	(a) deunz	(b) deunez	(c) dunes	(d) dunez		
7.	(a) monuments	(b) monoments	, ,	(d) monomants		
8.		` '	(c) farmhouze	(d) farmhouse		
9.	(a) nurology	(h) neurology	(c) newrology	(d) nuralogy		
_	= -		erlined word and fill up the b	• •		

10.	Abu Jehl began knocking at the door <u>violently</u> .			
	(a) politely	(b) slowly	(c) forcefully	(d) angrily
11.	The Arabs possessed	a <u>remarkable</u> memory.		
	(a) durable	(b) eloquent	(c) vast	(d) amazing
12.	The word versatile m	eans;		
	(a) nice	(b) glamorous	(c) fashionable	(d) simple
13.	We are divided into b	its and pieces on certain	in issues. The underlined word	ls mean:
	(a) broken into pieces	(b) pieces of c	eloth (c) section	(d) disunited
14.	She had a resolute fai	th in Allah.		
	(a) weak	(b) firm	(c) unconvincing	(d) never
Q. 1 (	d) Choose the correct	option according to t	he grammar and fill up the l	oubble sheet.
15.	The battalion was mo	ving towards the enem	ıy.	(),
	(a) collective noun	(b) material noun	(c) proper noun	(d) abstract noun
16.	He has been playing	football <u>for</u> a long time	e. The underlined word is a/an:	/
	(a) noun	(b) pronoun	(c) preposition	(d) article
17.	Today he slept <u>least</u> i	n the week. The underl	lined word is a/an:	
	(a) positive degree	(b) comparative	ve degree	
	(c) superlative degree	ee (d) none of the	ese	
18.	It rained <u>last year</u> . Th	e underlined word is a	/an:	
	(a) adverb of manner	(b) adverb of 1	place	
	(c) adverb of time	(d) adverb of	degree	
		, AV	)	
		CREATIVE FULL	BOOK GUESS (3)	
Q. 1 (a		form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.	He to sc	2.25		
	(a) go	(b) going	(c) goes	(d) gone
2.	Are they	_idle?		
	(a) sitting	(b) sits	(c) sat	(d) satting
3.	He is ba			
	(a) comeing	(b) coming	(c) came	(d) caming
4.	700.7	ne letter.	/	. <b>.</b> .
_	(a) posts	(b) posting	(c) posted	(d) post
5.	They shall be	•		<b>(1)</b>
0 4 0	(a) play	(b) playing	(c) played	(d) plays
•		• 0	and fill up the bubble sheet.	(1)
6.	(a) ambetion	(b) ambition	(c) ambiteon	(d) ambotion
7.	(a) prupurtion	(b) proportion	(c) proportian	(d) pruportiun
8.	(a) ravelation	(b) raveletion	(c) revelation	(d) revilation
9.	(a) inanimate	(b) inanimat	(c) inanemete	(d) inenimayte
•		o .	erlined word and fill up the b	oubble sheet.
10.	We should keep an ey		(-)	(4)
11	(a) ignore	(b) watch carefully		(d) not spare
11.		-	derlined word is antonym of:	(d) analoged
10	(a) spread	(b) exposed	(c) stretched	(d) enclosed
12.	The little birds are pi	<u>ping</u> yet. The underline	ed word is a synonym of:	

	(a) twittering	(b) crying	(c) weeping	(d) yelling
13.	The opposite of 'sati	isfied' is:		
	(a) unsatisfied	(b) in satisfied	(c) non-satisfied	(d) dissatisfied
14.	Media had become a	a mouth piece of the d	owntrodden.	
	(a) rich people	(b) oppress		
	(c) poor people	(d) fashiona	ble community	
Q. 1 (	d) Choose the correc	t option according to	the grammar and fill up the	bubble sheet.
15.	There has not been s	sufficient rain this year	r. The underlined word is a/an:	
	(a) adjective of quality	-	adjective of quantity	
	(b) adjective of num	ber (d) a	adjective of color	
16.	The moment which	is lost is lost forever.	The underlined word is a/an:	-
	(a) indefinite prono	<b>oun</b> (b) reflexive	e pronoun	
	(c) possessive prono	oun (d) relative	pronoun	11.
17.	He looked better tod	lay. The underlined we	ord is a/an:	,
	(a) noun	(b) pronoun	(c) adjective	(d) conjunction
18.	He has been accused	l of smuggling.	$\sim$ .	
	(a) conjunction	(b) adverb	(c) infinitive	(d) gerund
			XO	
		CREATIVE FUL	L BOOK GUESS (4)	
<b>Q.</b> 1 (	(a) Choose the correc	t form of verb and fi	ll up the bubble sheet.	
1.	What do you	for?	2.	
	(a) wishes		(c) wishing	(d) wish
2.	What has	to him?	<b>&gt;</b>	
	(a) happen	(b) happening	(c) happened	(d) happens
3.	The boys were	E 20. 1		
	(a) do	(b) did	(c) done	(d) doing
4.	They th			
	(a) catched	(b) caught	(c) catching	(d) catches
5.		to me.		
	(a) listens	(b) listen	(c) listened	(d) listening
•	TO		s and fill up the bubble sheet.	
6.	(a) author	(b) athur	(c) authar	(d) auther
7.	(a) occesion	(b) accasion	(c) occasion	(d) ocasion
8.	(a) fastival	(b) festival	(c) festevle	(d) festivul
9.	(a) canstractive	(b) cunstructive	(c) cunstractive	(d) constructive
		_	derlined word and fill up the	bubble sheet.
10.		counter question that i		
	(a) pleased	(b) helped	(c) extremely angry	(d) annoyingly
11.		ing means the same as	<del></del>	
	(a) quickly	(b) speedily	(c) steadily	(d) hurriedly
12.		ing does not mean the		
	(a) various	(b) few	(c) many	(d) diverse
13.	•	c characteristic of the		(1) 1
	(a) bravery	(b) weakness	(c) humbleness	(d) keenness
14.	The Mosque has a sq	pacious courtyard.		

	(a) small (b)	long	(c) vast		(d) covered	
Q. 1	(d) Choose the correct opt	tion according t	o the gramn	nar and fill up	the bubble sheet.	
15.	How cold the night is! Tl	nis is a/an:				
	(a) assertive sentence	(b) interrog	gative sentenc	e		
	(c) exclamatory sentence	e (d) imperat	ive sentence			
16.	The moment which is los	t is lost forever.	The underlin	ned word is a/a	n:	
	(a) indefinite pronoun	(b) reflexiv	e pronoun			
	(c) possessive pronoun	(d) relative	pronoun			
17.	That was the reason why	he came late. The	he underlined	l clause is a/an	:	
	(a) adverb clause	(b) adjectiv	e clause			
	(c) noun clause	(d) none of	these		~	
18.	He <u>laughed</u> . The underlin	He <u>laughed</u> . The underlined word is a/an:				
	(a) intransitive verb	(b) transitiv	ve verb (c	c) regular verb	(d) irregular verb	
		REATIVE FUL		All I	)	
<b>Q.</b> 1	(a) Choose the correct for		-	bble sheet.		
1.	I was a bool			.0,		
		read	(c) reads		(d) been read	
2.	It in winter.		_()			
	` '	) rains	(c) rainin	g	(d) rained	
3.	Are they idl		0,			
	` '	) sits	(c) sitting	g	(d) sat	
4.	She to school		P.			
	_	) went	(c) gone		(d) going	
5.	She the doo					
		shutting	(c) shuts		(d) is shutting	
	(b) Choose the word with			the bubble sh		
6.		thawr	(c) thaur		(d) thuwr	
7.		) politeley	(c) pulitly	=	(d) politely	
8.		secrit	(c) secret		(d) secrot	
9.		dewration	(c) deura		(d) duretion	
_	(c) Choose the correct me	_	iderlined wo	rd and fill up	the bubble sheet.	
10.	We will have to <u>recruit</u> n		( )		(1)	
11	. ,	transfer	(c) emplo	Э <b>y</b>	(d) spare	
11.	She was lying on bed in a			1.1	(1) 1	
10	` '	better	(c) enjoya		(d) depressed	
12.	Drugs are considered sev				d) h almful	
12	` '	beneficial	(c) injuri	,	d) helpful	
13.	Families consider it a <u>tab</u>		-	•		
1.4	, ,	necessary	(c) hindra	ance (	d) threat	
14.	She did not <u>lose hope</u> and		_	ongint (	d) show confidence	
O 1	. ,	look for	(c) disap	•	d) show confidence	
<b>Q.</b> 1 15.	(d) Choose the correct opt The police dispersed the	_	_	_	me bubble sileet.	
13.	(a) countable noun	(b) materia		15 a/a11.		
	(a) Countable Houll	(U) materia	i iiouli			

	(c) collective noun	(d) uncou	ntable noun	
16.	He is fond of cooki	ing. The underlined v	word is a/an:	
	(a) gerund	(b) present partic	iple (c) infinitive	(d) past participle
17.	We watched him g	o. The underlined wo	ord is a/an:	
	(a) past participle	(b) gerund	(c) verb	(d) infinitive
18.	She heard a noise of	coming behind the ro	om. The underlined word is a/ar	ı:
	(a) noun	(b) pronoun	(c) adjective	(d) preposition
			C)	200
			anojes.	
		Mil	),0	
	2	1.0		
	MM	,		

## BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, LAHORE (GROUP I)

Q. 1	(a) Choose the corr	ect form of verb and f	fill up the bubble sheet.		
1.	They always	back home late	e		
	(a) come	(b) comes	(c) was coming	(d) had come	
2.	Shet	o school an hour ago.			
	(a) go	(b) goes	(c) went	(d) is going	
3.	The book	on the table for w	eeks.		
	(a) lie	(b) lies	(c) was lying	(d) has been lying	
4.	After you	I went to sleep.		~	
	(a) had left	(b) have left	(c) will leave	(d) leaves	
5.	She1	ner work before the gue	ests arrive.	0,	
	(a) finished	(b) will have finis	<b>hed</b> (c) finish	(d) have finished	
Q. 1	(b) Choose the wor		gs and fill up the bubble sh	eet.	
6.	(a) ambetion	(b) ambition	(c) ambiteon	(d) ambotion	
7.	(a) wellcome	(b) welcomme	W W 1	(d) welcome	
8.	(a) nacessary	(b) necassary		(d) necesary	
9.	(a) spiritual	(b) spiretual	(c) spritual	(d) speritual	
		_	nderlined word and fill up	the bubble sheet.	
10.	The word ' <u>violent</u>	-	0)		
	(a) kindly	(b) slowly	(c) forcefully	(d) actively	
11.	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	ods bewitches minds.	P		
	(a) forest	(b) barren land	(c) desert	(d) beach	
12.	-	easure to see others hap	- ·		
	(a) a bit	(b) little	(c) less	(d) huge	
13.		ome honest persons.			
	(a) employ	(b) terminate	(c) discharge	(d) suspend	
14.	Express your feelings at proper time.				
	(a) hide	` /	(c) keep down	(d) stop	
	576.5		to the grammar and fill up	the bubble sheet.	
15.		nciation of Shaggy is:			
	(a) shag_i	(b) shaj_i	(c) cha_gi	(d) sho_ji	
16.	Bravely is a/an:				
	(a) proper noun	(b) collective nour	, ,	(d) material noun	
17.			The underlined word is a:		
	(a) relative prono	` '	•		
	(c) possessive pro	noun (d) subjects	ive pronoun		
18.	The worst is:				
	(a) positive degree	<b>U</b>	•	b) comparative degree of an adjective	
		gree of an adjective	(d) no degree of an adjection	ctive	
19.	"God helps those who help themselves". This is a/an:				
	(a) complex sente		imple sentence		
	(c) imperative sentence (d) (		ptative sentence		

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, LAHORE (GROUP II)

Q. 1 (	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	l up the bubble sheet.		
1.	He went home after h	ne his wo	rk.		
	(a) finished	(b) has finished	(c) have finished	(d) had finished	
2.	He was riding a bike	when he	an accident.		
	(a) meet	(b) meets	(c) met	(d) meeting	
3.	I already	_ two cups of tea.			
	(a) take	(b) took	(c) has taken	(d) have taken	
4.	It at pre	sent.			
	(a) rains	(b) rained	(c) is raining	(d) was raining	
5.	Good students alway	s hard.			
	(a) work	(b) works	(c) worked	(d) working	
Q. 1 (	b) Choose the word w	vith correct spellings	and fill up the bubble sheet.		
6.	(a) letirature	(b) leterature	(c) literature	(d) litirature	
7.	(a) vilently	(b) violently	(c) vilantly	(d) violantly	
8.	(a) misarable	(b) mesirable	(c) meserable	(d) miserable	
9.	(a) television	(b) telivision	(c) telivesion	(d) televesion	
Q. 1 (	. 1 (c) Choose the correct meanings of the underlined word and fill up the bubble sheet.				
10.		m devastating accident	54 V I		
	(a) shocking	(b) pleasing		(d) coming	
11.	They use generators	excessively in resident		. ,	
	(a) extremely	(b) successfully		(d) fairly	
12.	` ′	and observed by Irani	7 4 1 E	<b>,</b>	
	(a) ended	(b) enjoyed		(d) monitor	
13.	` '	ned by the enormity of			
	(a) vastness		(c) enmity	(d) difficulty	
14.	` /	the mental and physic	•	,	
	(a) angry	(b) suffering	(c) health	(d) treatment	
0.1(			the grammar and fill up the	` '	
	They always speak th				
	(a) common noun		(c) abstract noun	(d) collective noun	
16.	Take the medicine re			( )	
	7%.1	(b) imperati	ve sentence		
		(d) interrogat			
17.	· / •	The underlined word is			
	(a) noun	(b) article	(c) adverb	(d) adjective	
18.	` '	The underlined word	` '	(a) aajeenve	
10.	(a) reflexive pronou		emonstrative pronoun		
	(c) distributive prono		lative pronoun		
	(c) distributive prono	(4) 10	iuive pronoun		
BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE & SECONDARY EDUCATION, GUJRANWALA (GROUP I)					
			l up the bubble sheet.	WILH (GROCI I)	
1.		in this house since 199	=		
1.	(a) has been		(c) was	(d) will be	
2.	He here	• •	(S) Was	(a) will be	
۷.	(a) has come	(b) came	(c) will come	(d) come	
	(a) has come	(b) came	(c) will come	(a) come	

3.	If you, 1	shall be available.		
	(a) will come	(b) come	(c) have come	(d) came
4.	The earth	_ around the sun.		
	(a) revolve	(b) revolved	(c) revolves	(d) revolving
5.	When the doctor can	ne, the patient	•	
	(a) have died	(b) died	(c) had died	(d) was dying
Q. 1 (			and fill up the bubble shee	t.
6.	(a) violently	(b) violantly	(c) violently	(d) vilently
7.	(a) demanstrate	(b) demonstrate	1 1	(d) demonstrat
8.	(a) aptitud	(b) aptitute	(c) aptitude	(d) eptitude
9.	(a) enarmity	(b) enormity	•	(d) inarmity
		_	lerlined word and fill up th	e bubble sheet.
10.	The students are all g	•	_(	
	(a) ready	(b) silently	(c) motivated	(d) keen
11.		n <u>integral</u> part of our l	ARK .	(
	(a) unimportant	(b) very little	(c) useless	(d) necessary
12.	The word genetic me		. (2)	
	(a) belonging to gen		elonging to geography	
10		ronment (d) be	elonging to religion	
13.	Quiver means.	(1) 4 · · · 1 · · · 1 · · · 1 · · · 1 · · · 1		(1) ( 1
1.4		(b) to snake slightly	y (c) to act amusingly	(d) to demonstrate
14.	<u>Distracted</u> means.	(h) to be lath	auai a	
	(a) to act keenly	(b) to be leth	•	
0.17			ay from the right path	a bubble about
<b>Q.</b> 1 (		m had been waiting fo	the grammar and fill up the	ie dubbie slieet.
13.	(a) present perfect te	/   -	ast perfect tense	
	\ / I	\ / <del>L</del>	resent perfect continuous ten	CA CA
16.	'Colourful festival' i		resent perfect continuous ten	se
10.	(a) adjective of qual		ljective of quantity	
	(c) adjective of number		djective of origin	
17.	The boy <u>laughs</u> loud	` ′	sjeeti te or origin	
		(b) regular verb	(c) transitive verb	(d) irregular verb
18.	The 'injured player'	•	(5) 111111111111111111111111111111111111	(0)
		(b) present participle	e (c) verb	(d) noun
		` ' 1		, ,
	<b>BOARD OF INTER</b>	MEDIATE & SECO	NDARY EDUCATION, G	UJRANWALA
		(GRO	OUP II)	
Q. 1 (	(a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fil	l up the bubble sheet.	
1.	If he worked hard, he	e the exa	mination.	
	(a) will pass	(b) can pass	(c) would have passed	(d) would pass
2.	When I reached her l	nome, she	_ floor.	
	(a) will have washed	(b) has wash	ed	
	(c) will be washing	(d) was was	hing	
3	He to us	s tomorrow		

	(a) comes	(b) will come	(c) came	(d) had come
4.	He to La	ahore yesterday.		
	(a) has gone	(b) went	(c) will have gone	(d) goes
5.	I have been studying	3 hours.		
	(a) for	(b) since	(c) always	(d) before
Q. 1 (	b) Choose the word w	vith correct spellings a	and fill up the bubble sheet.	
6.	(a) village	(b) vallage	(c) villege	(d) willage
7.	(a) fendamental	(b) fundamental	(c) fundamintal	(d) fandamuntal
8.	(a) seramic	(b) seramac	(c) ceramic	(d) ceramac
9.	(a) electronic	(b) alectronic	(c) electronac	(d) ilectronic
Q. 1 (	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	erlined word and fill up the l	oubble sheet.
10.	Apparently means:	_	_	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{I}}$
	(a) pleased	(b) as it appears	(c) planned	(d) worried
11.	It was such a delicate	situation.		,
	(a) difficult	(b) easy	(c) sensitive	(d) fragile
12.	Fluttering means:		Co.	
	(a) mixing	(b) moving in the air	r (c) believing	(d) lying
13.	I stood near the bed s	everal questions poppi	ng in mind.	
	(a) neglecting	(b) appearing	(c) disturbing	(d) deep
14.	'Demonstrate' means	<b>:</b>	.~	
	(a) dictate	(b) show	(c) experiment	(d) test
Q. 1 (	d) Choose the correct	option according to t	he grammar and fill up the	bubble sheet.
15.	We watched him go.	The underlined word is	s a/an:	
	(a) past participle	(b) gerund	(c) present participle	(d) infinitive
16.	He spoke very loudly	. The underlined word	is an adverb of	
	(a) manner	(b) frequency	(c) degree	(d) time
17.	The police dispersed	the <u>crowd</u> . The underli	ined word is a/an:	
	(a) countable noun	(b) material ne	oun	
	(c) collective noun	(d) uncountab	le noun	
18.	The people who are a	addicted to drugs. The a	underlined word is	
	(a) relative pronoun	(b) adjective clause	(c) gerund	(d) pronoun
	1/2			
BOA	ARD OF INTERMED	IATE & SECONDAR	RY EDUCATION, FAISALA	ABAD (GROUP I)
Q. 1 (	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.	Aslam and Ali	for a walk in the	e morning.	
	(a) goes	(b) <b>go</b>	(c) is go	(d) was go
2.	If you, I	shall be available.		
	(a) come	(b) have come	(c) came	(d) will come
3.	The teacher	the lesson well.		
	(a) taught	(b) teach	(c) teaching	(d) have teaching
4.	The postman	the letters before	noon.	
	(a) is delivered	(b) will be delivered	(c) delivering	(d) had delivered
5.	He here	yesterday.		
	(a) has come	(b) will come	(c) came	(d) come
Q. 1 (	b) Choose the word w	vith correct spellings a	and fill up the bubble sheet.	

6.	(a) festival	(b) fastival	(c) fistival	(d) festeval
7.	(a) empressive	(b) impressive	(c) imprescive	(d) impresive
8.	(a) midea	(b) midae	(c) media	(d) midia
9.	(a) paverty	(b) povarty	(c) povirty	(d) poverty
	· / •	•	erlined word and fill up the b	
10.		_	a general <u>custom</u> of Nauroz.	ouddie sneet.
10.	(a) idea	(b) belief	(c) principle	(d) tradition
11.	` '	(b) belief	(c) principle	(d) tradition
11.	Inspired means: (a) motivated	(b) boring	(a) an accuracy d	(d) un avaiting
12.	Apparently means:	(b) borning	(c) encouraged	(d) unexciting
14.	(a) unclearly	(b) darkly	(a) as it appears	(d) aladly
13.	•	•	(c) as it appears	(d) gladly
15.		its and pieces on certain		(d) united
1./	(a) pieces of cloth	(b) broken into pieces		(d) united
14.	•	king at the door <u>violent</u>	uy. (c) forcefully	(d) on anily
0.16	(a) politely	(b) slowly		(d) angrily
		option according to t	he grammar and fill up the l	ouddie sneet.
15.	Crowd is a/an:	(1-) -14	() ¥ ()	(4) 4 - 2 - 1
1.0	(a) collective noun	(b) abstract noun	(c) proper noun	(d) material noun
16.	-	The underlined word is		(4) 4
17	(a) manner	(b) frequency	(c) time	(d) degree
17.	· ·	painting. The underlin	* 6 *	
	(a) infinite	(b) present par	•	
10	(c) gerund		e form of verb	
18.	He is rich, yet he is no	~ ~		
	(a) compound senter	4 / 4	nple sentence	
	(c) complex sentence	(d) cor	npound and complex	
	4			
BOA	RD OF INTERMEDI	ATE & SECONDAR	Y EDUCATION, FAISALA	RAD (GROUP II)
	a) Choose the correct			2.12 (011001 11)
1.	It at pres		up the bubble bleet.	
	(a) rains	(b) rained	(c) is raining	(d) was raining
2.	Good students always	` ′	(-) -2	(2)
	(a) work	(b) works	(c) worked	(d) working
3.	` '	e his wor	• •	(4)
٥.		(b) has finished	(c) have finished	(d) had finished
4.	I already	` '	(e) nave immined	(a) maa miismea
••	(a) take	(b) took	(c) has taken	(d) have taken
5.	` '	when hea		(a) nave tanen
٥.	(a) meet	(b) took	(c) met	(d) meeting
0.10	` '	` '	and fill up the bubble sheet.	(a) meeting
6.	(a) misarable	(b) mesirable	(c) meserable	(d) miserable
7.	(a) letirature	(b) leterature	(c) literature	(d) litirature
8.	(a) television	(b) telivision	(c) telivesion	(d) televesion
9.	(a) vilently	(b) violently	(c) vilantly	(d) violantly
	()	(3) 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 3	(-)	(2) .10141111

Q. 1 (d	c) Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	erlined word and fill up the t	oubble sheet.
10.	Do not be overwhelm	ned by the enormity of	the tasks.	
	(a) vastness	(b) importance	(c) enmity	(d) difficulty
11.	Victims are aware of	the mental and physica	al <u>anguish</u> .	
	(a) angry	(b) suffering	(c) health	(d) treatment
12.	They use generators e	excessively in residenti	al area.	
	(a) extremely	(b) successfully	(c) politely	(d) fairly
13.	Nauroz is celebrated	and <u>observed</u> by Irania	ins.	
	(a) ended	(b) enjoyed	(c) pleased	(d) monitor
14.	Quick recoveries from	n devastating accidents	S.	
	(a) shocking	(b) pleasing	(c) enjoying	(d) coming
Q. 1 (d	d) Choose the correct	option according to t	the grammar and fill up the	bubble sheet.
15.	She is a <u>clever</u> girl. T	he underlined word is:		
	(a) noun	(b) article	(c) adverb	(d) adjective
16.	The horse hurt <u>itself</u> .	The underlined word i	s:	
	(a) reflexive pronou	<b>n</b> (b) der	monstrative pronoun	
	(c) distributive prono	un (d) rel	ative pronoun	
17.	Take the medicine re	gularly. It is an:	XO	
	(a) assertive sentence	(b) imperativ	e sentence	
	(c) optative sentence	(d) interrogati	ve sentence	
18.	Always speak the true	<u>th</u> . The underlined wor	d is:	
	(a) compound noun	(b) proper not	ın	
	(c) abstract noun	(d) collective	noun	
	BOARD OF INTE	RMEDIATE & SECO	ONDARY EDUCATION, SA	RGODHA
Q. 1 (a	a) Choose the correct	form of verb and fill	up the bubble sheet.	
1.	I for two	hours.		
	(a) have waited	(b) have been	n waiting	
	(c) had waited	(d) will be wa	iting	
2.	Now he	hockey in school.		
	(a) plays	(b) playing	(c) is playing	(d) played
3.	Salma in	nterest in studies.		
	(a) takes	(b) taking	(c) had taken	(d) take
4.	The Principal	=		
	(a) left	(b) has left	(c) had left	(d) leave
5.	I you to			
	(a) met	(b) meets	(c) will meet	(d) could meet
			and fill up the bubble sheet.	
6.	(a) jorney	(b) journy	(c) journey	(d) gourney
7.	(a) environment	(b) anvironment	(c) environment	(d) enwironment
8.	(a) anxous	(b) anxious	(c) anxius	(d) anxous
9.	(a) impresive	(b) ampressive	<del>-</del>	(d) impressive
		_	erlined word and fill up the l	oubble sheet.
10.	The little bird is pipir	= -		
	(a) twittering	(b) crying	(c) weeping	(d) yelling

11.	The word popping i	n means:		
	(a) disappearing	(b) flying	(c) appearing	(d) walking
12.	<u>Taboo</u> means:			
	(a) forbidden	(b) allowed	(c) obedient	(d) dismiss
13.	Irritant means:			
	(a) happy	(b) normal	(c) annoying	(d) doomed
14.	"Woods" means:			
	(a) forest	(b) bushes	(c) trees	(d) plants
Q. 1 (	(d) Choose the corre	ct option according t	o the grammar and fill up	the bubble sheet.
15.	"Sympathy" is a/an			
	(a) material noun	(b) collective	ve noun	_
	(c) abstract noun	(d) uncount	able noun	(),
16.	There has not been	sufficient rain this yea	r. The underlined word is a	djective of:
	(a) quality	(b) colour	(c) origin	(d) quantity
17.	How cold the night	is! This is an	sentence.	,
	(a) assertive	(b) interrogative	(c) exclamatory	(d) imperative
18.	I like <u>painting</u> . The	underlined word is a	1.01	
	(a) gerund	(b) verb	(c) noun	(d) adverb
			.0~	
			$\sim$	
			0	
		.(0	•	
		M		
		1'0		
	4			
		\ , \		
		4		
	N			
	10.			
	10			
	MN			

	9 <sup>TH</sup> ENGLISH BOOK MCQs			
Q.	Choose the correc	t adjective.		
1.	Ashfaq Ahmad was	s a writer.		
	(a) famed	(b) famous	(c) famously	(d) infamous
2.	This is a very	seminar.		
	(a) information	(b) informed	(c) informative	(d) informing
3.	My mother become	es if I get l	home late.	
	(a) anxiety	(b) anxious	(c) anxieties	(d) anxiously
4.	It is to	get the correct inform	ation from the university	ity office.
	(a) advisable	(b) advisible	(c) advising	(d) advised
5.	Who is	_ for the chaos.		~
	(a) responding	(b) responsible	(c) responsive	(d) responded
Q.	Put the correct ve			0,
1.		g in this house since 19		$\sim$
	` '	(b) have been	(c) was	(d) will be
2.	He he	•		) ′
	(a) has come	` '	(c) will come	(d) come
3.	-	I shall be available.		
	(a) will come	• •		(d) came
4.		te the examination nex		
_	(a) will have		(c) will be	(d) shall
5.	He to			(1) 1 I
_	(a) comes	(b) will come	` '	(d) had come
Q.		t meaning of the unde	erlined words.	
1.	It was so <u>delicate</u> si	1 / 1	( )	(1) C 11
2	(a) difficult		(c) sensitive	(d) fragile
2.	- 4	ocking at the door viole	=	(1)
2			(c) forcefully	(d) angrily
3.	1 1 1	counter question that i		
4	(a) pleased	(b) helped	(c) annoyingly	(d) extremely angry
4.	10-1	fast and did not reveal		
	(a) patient	(b) firm and resolu		
	• • •	(d) prepared for the		1.
1.	•	amity of life with patie		
	(a) countable noun		(c) abstract noun	· / I I
Q.		with suitable preposit	•	
1.	The Holy Prophet	migrated مَالَّاتِيْةُ	Makkah to Madina	h in 622 A.D.
	(a) between	(b) from	(c) after	(d) into
2.	Abu Jehl,	a fit of fury headed	l towards Hazrat Abu l	Bakr Siddique's (رضى الله تعالى عنه)
	home.			
	(a) with	(b) after	(c) in	(d) into
3.		the door	` '	(a) into
٥.	(a) at	(b) on	(c) into	(d) about
4.	` ′	y ran a co	* *	(4) 40041
• •	. It tills, sile illstallti	J 1411 a co	inci of the home.	

	(a) into	(b) through	(c) to	(d) towards
5.	She has resolute faith	ı Allal	n Almighty.	
	(a) of	(b) in	(c) at	(d) to
6.	She gave	_ all the money to t	he poor and the needy.	
	(a) out	(b) through	(c) in	(d) away
7.	Her life would alway	s be a beacon	light for all of us.	
	(a) in	(b) of	(c) with	(d) into
Q.	Choose the correct i	meaning of the un	derlined words.	
1.	It was so delicate situ	ation.		
	(a) difficult	(b) easy	(c) sensitive	(d) fragile
2.	She remained steadfa	ast and did not revea	al the secret.	
	(a) firm and resolute	e (b) patient		()
	(c) ready to face	(d) prepare	ed for the worst	
3.	Vindictive means			$\sim$
	(a) dedicate	(b) revengeful	(c) experiment	(d) text
4.	Astonish means		Co.	
	(a) make	(b) mix	(c) separate	(d) surprise
5.	The students are all g	geared up.	XO	
	(a) ready	(b) silent	(c) motivated	(d) keen
6.	Their eloquence and	memory found exp	ression in their poetry.	, ,
	(a) weak	(b) strong	(c) healthy	(d) fluency
7.	<u>Devotion</u> means		0	•
	(a) loyalty	(b) glamor	cous	
	(c) easy to know	(d) difficu	lt to know	
Q.	Choose the correct of	option.		
1.	Valour is a/an:	A'O'		
	(a) material noun	(b) uncountable n	oun (c) abstract noun	(d) proper noun
2.	Some are born great.			. , , ,
	(a) possessive pronou	in (b)	indefinite pronoun	
	(c) reflexive pronoun		personal pronoun	
3.	My mother becomes	if I ge	t home late.	
	(a) anxiety			(d) anxiously
4.	Saqib is leaving	Friday at n	ioon.	
	(a) on	(b) at	(c) by	(d) from
5.	We are studying	English.		
	(a) a	(b) an	(c) the	(d) none of these
6.	'How cold the night i	s!' This is a/an	sentence.	
			(c) exclamatory	(d) imperative
7.	I you to	ride my bike if you	ı like.	
	(a) had given	(b) give	(c) will give	(d) gives
8.	You be	punctual.		
	(a) ought to		(c) must	(d) would
9.	The boy <u>laughs</u> loudl		` '	
	• •	•	(c) transitive verb	(d) irregular verb
10.	Open the window. Th			-

	(a) The windows b	e opened.	(b) Let the windows oper	1.	
	(c) Let the window be opened.		(d) Window let be opened.		
Q.	Encircle the option	on for the underlined w	ords that relates to the tex	xt.	
1.	"We are a nation",	he <u>affirmed</u> three years	before the birth of Pakistan		
	(a) told <b>(b)</b>	said empathetically	(c) broke in		
2.	The Quaid was a n	nan of strong faith and b	elief.		
	(a) firm faith (b)	powerful faith	(c) wavering faith		
3.	Keep up your mora	ale.	_		
	(a) wealth (b)	self-esteem	(c) voice		
4.	Do not be afraid of	f death.			
	(a) attended to	(b) scared	(c) squared up	-	
5.	We should face it l	bravely to save the honor	ur of Pakistan and Islam.		
	(a) repair	(b) cope with	(c) correct		
Q.	Choose the correc	ct option.	C	$\mathcal{O}$	
1.	Tree branches wer	e covered with blanket o	of snow. In this sentence we	find an example of	
	•		C.		
	(a) alliteration	(b) personification	(c) simile	(d) metaphor	
2.	Keep up your mora	ale.	XO	· · · · · ·	
	(a) wealth	(b) self-esteem	(c) section	(d) voice	
3.	The floors are cove	ered with carpets. The un	nderlined word is an antony	m of	
	(a) spread	(b) exposed	(c) stretched	(d) enclosed	
4.	The little birds are	piping yet. The underlin	ned word is a synonym of _	•	
	(a) twittering	(b) crying	(c) weeping	(d) yelling	
Q.	Choose the correc	ction option.			
1.	The police disperse	ed the <u>crowd</u> . The under	lined word is		
	(a) countable noun	(b) material noun	(c) collective noun (d)	uncountable noun	
2.	The dog sat	his master.			
	(a) beside	(b) along	(c) across	(d) over	
3.	(a) beside Wait	I return.			
	(a) before	(b) unless	(c) if	(d) till	
4.	I heard a noise	from behind th	ne room.		
	(a) came	(b) coming	(c) come	(d) will come	
5.	He spoke very loud	d. The underlined word i	s an adverb of		
	(a) manner	(b) frequency	(c) degree	(d) time	
6.	We watched him g	<u>o</u> . The underlined word	is a/an		
	(a) past participle	(b) gerund	(c) present participle	(d) infinitive	
7.	He is fond of <u>cook</u>	ing. The underlined is a/	'an		
	(a) gerund	(b) present participle	e (c) infinitive	(d) past participle	
8.	If you had studied	hard, yous	ucceeded.		
	(a) would	(b) will	(c) will have	(d) would have	
9.	-	•	lined phrase is a/an	·	
	(a) preposition phr		oun phrase		
	(c) adjective phrase	, ,	lverb phrase		
10.		wing is an appropriate se			
	(a) We are tired usually by the end of the day.				

	(b) We are tired by usually the end of the day.				
	(c) We are usually	tired by the end of the	day.		
		the end of the day usu			
Q.	Read the sentence	es and insert appropr	iate transitional devices in t	the blanks given	
	below.				
1.	It was announced t	hat doctors' salaries w	ould be increased,	doctors ended their	
	strike.				
	(a) as a result	(b) certainly	(c) and		
2.	Amjad is an excell	ent teacher	explains the subject matter	r very well and makes	
	sure that all studen	ts understand the conc	epts.		
	(a) consequently	(b) meanwhile	(c) for example	~	
3.	Amina speaks Eng	lish very well	she does not assist her	friends in learning to	
	speak English.			$O_{I}$	
	(a) however	(b) further	(c) thus	$\sim$	
4.	The government has	as levied more taxes	the salary structu	re has not been	
	improved.		67'		
	(a) in fact	(b) but	(c) hence		
5.	Salma is a good sp	eakershe	e also writes very well.		
	(a) in addition	(b) consequently	(c) next		
Q.	Choose the correct	ct option.			
1.	The opposite of 'sa				
	(a) unsatisfied		(c) non-satisfied	(d) dissatisfied	
2.	Choose the correct	1 0	•		
	(a) convolutions		(c) convoleutions	(d) convalutions	
3.		wing means the same a	s 'gradually'?		
		(b) speedily	(c) steadily	(d) hurriedly	
4.	Which of the follo	wing means the same a	s 'gradually'?		
	(a) quickly	(b) speedily	(c) steadily	(d) hurriedly	
5.		wing does not mean the			
	(a) various	(b) few	(c) many	(d) diverse	
Q.	Choose the correct	•			
1.	The teacher said to				
	` '	d to us to work hard.	, ,	old us to work hard.	
_	* *	vised us to work hard.	(d) The teacher as	sked us to work hard.	
2.	Which of the follow	•			
	<ul><li>(a) It is of no use.</li><li>(b) He is well.</li><li>(c) in an unwise manner.</li><li>(b) over her hangs the great dark bell.</li></ul>				
2			•		
3.		<del></del>	derlined phrase is a/an		
			(c) preposition phrase		
4.			ined word phrase is a/an	·	
	(a) adverb phrase	(b) noun ph			
_	(c) adjective phrase		-		
5.			The underlined word is a/an	·	
	(a) indefinite prono				
	(c) possessive pror	noun (d) relative	pronoun		

6.	Why don't you go a	along	your brother?		
	(a) to	(b) with	(c) by	(d) for	
7.	The government ha	s levied more taxe	es the salary struc	ture has not been	
	improved.				
	(a) in fact	(b) but	(c) hence	(d) whereas	
8.	That was the reason	n why he came late	e. The underlined clause is a/an	1	
	(a) adverb clause	(b) adjective cl	ause (c) noun clause	(d) non of these	
9.	He came after night	t had fallen. The u	nderlined clause is an adverb c	lause of	
	(a) condition	(b) place	(c) time	(d) reason	
10.	They can stay wher	<u>e they are</u> . The un	derlined clause is an adverb cla	ause of	
	(a) condition	(b) place	(c) time	(d) reason	
11.	I am glad.			(),	
	(a) condition	(b) place	(c) time	(d) reason	
11.	I am glad that you l	ike it. The underli	ned clause is an adverb clause	of	
	(a) condition	(b) place	(c) time	(d) reason	
12.	If I were you, I should not do that. This sentence is conditional				
	(a) type I	(b) type II	(c) type III	(d) none of these	
		•. (	SUOL		
	MM	1.0.			

nation.

0	Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	rlined words.		
1.	Arabia is a land of <u>unparalleled</u> charm and beauty.				
	(a) unmatched	(b) unexceptional	(c) unimpressive	(d) unimportant	
2.	Its starry sky has exc	ited the <u>imagination</u> of	· · ·	. , ,	
	(a) poetry	(b) language	(c) creativity	(d) beauty	
3.	` ' * "	, , ,	and were an eloquent pe	` ′	
	(a) common	(b) extraordinary	(c) final	(d) contest	
4.	The word "eloquence	e" means:			
	(a) passive	(b) fluent	(c) quiet	(d) active	
5.	In the fifth and sixth	centuries, mankind sto	od on the <u>verge</u> of chac	os.	
	(a) usual	(b) standard	(c) ocean	(d) edge	
6.	The word "crumble"	means:			
	(a) expand	(b) get better	(c) break into pieces	(d) grow	
7.	In the cave of Hira, I	Hazrat Muhammad (الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	مُثَّا) used to spend days a	nd weeks in remembrance	
	of Allah Almighty.		Co	,	
	(a) meditation	(b) isolation	(c) civilization	(d) determination	
8.	• •	` '	ompassion for humanity	` '	
	(a) hatred	(b) sympathy	(c) trouble	(d) anger	
9.	` '		liefs, social evils, cruel	` ' U	
	(a) plant	(b) fix	(c) establish	(d) eliminate	
10.	` ' •			nty – three years had begun	
	(a) witness	(b) course	(c) ethical	(d) bliss	
11.	The word "proclaim"		(1) 11		
	(a) refrain	(b) deny	(c) listen	(d) declare	
12.	They wanted them to	renounce their cause a	and take to idol-worship	• •	
	(a) abandon	(b) outcome	(c) effect	(d) allow	
13.	The word "theology"		( )	` '	
	. 1793	(b) confusion	(c) religious beliefs	(d) chaos	
14.	Such a thorough tran	sformation of man and	society owes to the Ho	oly Prophets (مَثَالِثَيْمًا) deep	
	faith in Allah Almighty.				
	(a) dare	(b) force	(c) holy	(d) complete	
15.	` '	` '	nt of the Holy Quran."	(u) complete	
10.	(a) living example	(b) isolation	(c) proselytizing	(d) defend	
	(w) , <b>g p</b>	(8) 18814611	(e) prosery using	(6) 6516116	
•	Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	rlined words.		
1.	Patriotism means lov	e for the motherland o	r devotion to one's cou	ntry.	
	(a) affection	(b) neglect	(c) blame	(d) enmity	
2.	The word <u>"willing"</u> r	neans:	•	•	
	(a) ready	(b) necessity	(c) needy	(d) unhappy	
3.	The word "commend	•	•	. / 117	
	(a) poor	(b) admirable	(c) rude	(d) guilty	
4.	patriotism gives peop		urage to <u>safeguard</u> the i	nterest of the country and	

	(a) forget	(b) destroy	(c) protect	(d) ignore
5.	The word "integrity"	means:		
	(a) uprightness	(b) thirsty	(c) treachery	(d) confuse
6.	The word "supreme"	means:		
	(a) democratic	(b) weak	(c) greatest	(d) complaint
7.	He wanted to protect	the values, culture and	l traditions of the Muslims of s	subcontinent.
	(a) civilization	(b) ignorance	(c) rule	(d) sacrifice
8.	The spirit of patriotis	m makes us stay alert i	in the wake of foreign invasion	<u>n</u> .
	(a) support	(b) attack	(c) protection	(d) loss
9.	In the history of Paki	stan there are many ins	stances when people laid their	lives for the
	defense of the countr	y.		
	(a) traditions	(b) customs	(c) habits	(d) examples
10.	Many brave soldiers	gave their lives in an a	ttempt to protect the homeland	1
	(a) fertile land	(b) barren land	(c) land	(d) motherland
11.	Great patriots embrac	ced martyrdom while fi	ighting bravely for their home	land.
	(a) expressed	(b) spoke	(c) needed	(d) accepted
12.	All of them were awa	arded Nishan-e-Haider.	. 0.3	•
	(a) granted	(b) cheated	(c) protected	(d) wanted
13.	The highest military	award is given to great	patriots who <u>lay down</u> their li	ves for the country.
	(a) try	(b) sacrifice	(c) guard	(d) attack
14.	Patriotism is a live sp	, ,		` ,
	(a) shield	(b) tradition	(c) unity	(d) passion
15.	` '	e "devoid of" means:		· / 1
	(a) lacking in	(b) fond of	(c) give up	(d) lay down
	. ,		1	•
0	Choose the correct i	meanings of the under	rlined words.	
1.	The students are all g	geared up.		
	(a) slow	(b) helpless	(c) ready	(d) dreamy
2.	The topic for today's	discussion is "Role of	Media and its Impact."	
	(a) information	(b) powerful effect	(c) unity	(d) global
3.	"Shall we start?", she	e asks <u>politely</u> .		
	(a) loudly	(b) violently	(c) courteously	(d) rudely
4.	Media attracts the att	ention of a very large <u>a</u>	audience.	
	(a) listeners	(b) talkers	(c) donors	(d) speakers
5.	We can have an easy	access to all kinds of i	information through media.	
	(a) approach	(b) outlet	(c) refusal	(d) departure
6.	"Corruption" means:			
	(a) prosperity	(b) decency	(c) dishonesty	(d) blessing
7.	Through debates, rep	orts and talk shows it r	makes everyone <u>answerable</u> an	nd accountable.
	(a) innocent	(b) blameless	(c) free	(d) responsible
8.	"Integral" means:			
	(a) secondary	(b) essential	(c) incomplete	(d) trivial
9.	Media can play a pos	itive role and has a cor	rrective impact if it works hone	estly.
	(a) indirectly	(b) secretly	(c) unfairly	(d) uprightly
10	"Conclusion" means:	•	-	· •

	(a) end	(b) beginning	(c) disbelief		(d) failure
•	Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	erlined words.		
1.	"Furious" means:				
	(a) infuriated	(b) calm	(c) happy		(d) tame
2.	They offered huge re	wards and bounty for	their <u>capture</u> , de	ad or alive.	
	(a) release	(b) scatter	(c) lose		(d) seizing
3.	ضى الله عنها) Hazrat Asma	) rendered <u>useful</u> serv	vices in Islam.		
	(a) beneficial	(b) worthless	(c) upset		(d) preventing
4.	During the perilous j	ourney, it was very dif	fficult for anyon	e to suppply fo	od to the Prophet
	Muhammad (مَثَالِثُنِيمُ ).				
	(a) dangerous	(b) safe	(c) peaceful		(d) trivial
5.	This grand task was	nicely undertaken by I	عنها) Hazrat Asma	ر رضی الله ).	) `
	(a) common	(b) horrible	(c) excellent	$\circ$	(d) homely
6.	"Venture" means:			Co.	
	(a) hate	(b) risky event	(c) success		(d) inertia
7.	"Constant" means:		XX	)	
	(a) slow	(b) unstable	(c) devotion		(d) regular
8.	"Slightest" means:		~~		
	(a) violently	(b) very small in de	<b>gree</b> (c) pol	itely	(d) clearly
9.	"Detect" means:	77	9		
	(a) overlook	(b) neglect	(c) to find ou	t	(d) fail
10.	This response shows	the wisdom and coura	<u>ige</u> of Hazrat As	sma (رضى الله عنها).	
	(a) bravery	(b) differene	(c) cowardice		(d) doubt
11.	She remained steadfa	ast and did not <u>reveal</u> t	he secret.		
	(a) show	(b) refuse	(c) discover		(d) stop
12.		ran to a corner of the	home.		
	(a) hardly	(b) immediately	(c) swiftly		(d) slowly
13.	She (رضى الله عنها) died at	the ripe age of about h	nundred years.		
	(a) adolescent	(b) infant	(c) fully matu	ıred	(d) inexperienced
14.	ضى الله عنها) Hazrat Asma	) will always be reme	mbered for her	courage, gener	ousity and wisdom
	(a) charity	(b) greed	(c) selfishness	S	(d) unkindness
15.	She had resolute fait	h in Allah Almighty.			
	(a) stout	(b) modest	(c) fearful		(d) solitude
•	Choose the correct	meanings of the unde	rlined words		
1.	When all at once I sa	_	Timed words.		
1.	(a) instantly	(b) eventually	(c) slowly		(d) unwillingly
2.	"Crowd" means:	(b) eventually	(c) slowly		(a) unwinningry
	(a) small	(b) peasant (c) in	dividual	(d) a large ni	ımber of people
3.	Fluttering and dancir	· · · •		(, ge m	or kookro
	(a) moving in the ai	•	wn (c) bri	nign up	(d) twinkling
4.	Ten thousand saw I a	` ′	(1)		` / 0

	(a) selfish	(b) focus	(c) attemtp	(d) glimpse	
5.	Out-did the sparkling	ng waves in <u>glee</u> .			
	(a) joy	(b) effort	(c) breeze	(d) greeed	
6.	In such a jocund co	mpany.			
	(a) sad	(b) happy	(c) unfriendly	(d) dull	
7.	In vacant or in pens	sive mood,			
	(a) terrible	(b) happy	(c) thoughful	(d) funny	
8.	"Bliss" means:				
	(a) pleasure	(b) depression	(c) misery	(d) hell	
9.	Which is the bliss of	of solitude.			
	(a) honesty	(b) civilization	(c) pleasant loneliness	(d) friendship	
10.	And then my heart	with <u>pleasure</u> fills.		(),	
	(a) delight	(b) worry	(c) hatred	(d) boredom	
^			Ci Ci		
<b>©</b>		t meanings of the und	lerlined words.		
1.	He aimed at raising	<del></del>	()1 "" ()	(1) (1)	
2	(a) reality	(b) laziness	(c) humility	(d) enthusiasm	
2,	The word "determing		(a) a surface	(4)	
2	(a) resolution	(b) extravagance	(c) conduct	(d) confusion	
3.		erling material and sec	4 4	(d) f.viila	
4	(a) indistinguished		(c) of the highest quality	(d) futile	
4.	The word <u>"pivot"</u> n		(a) adaa	(d) maintain	
5	(a) exterior	(b) central point	(c) edge	(d) maintain	
5.	(a) resembling	distinctive outlook on (b) incidental	(c) distinguishing	(d) similar	
6.	` '			' '	
0.	independent nation.		e <u>fundamental</u> principle that the	ie Musiiiis are aii	
	(a) basic	(b) disbelief	(c) auxiliary	(d) uncertain	
7.	The word <u>"emergin</u>	*	(c) auxiliary	(u) uncertain	
7.	(a) disappear	(b) forsake	(c) rising	(d) neglect	
8.	- L	Pakistan is facing num	• •	(d) neglect	
0.	(a) few	(b) standard	(c) many	(d) rare	
9.	7	elmed by the enormity	• •	(d) faic	
<i>)</i> .	(a) happy	(b) luck	(c) overpowered	(d) successful	
10.	The word <u>"aptitude</u>	` '	(c) overpowered	(d) successiui	
10.	(a) lack	(b) draw back	(c) natural ability	(d) difficulty	
	(u) luch	(o) draw oden	(c) muturur uz mzmey	(a) difficulty	
0	Choose the correct	t meanings of the und	lerlined words.		
1.	The Sultan Ahmad	Mosque is also know a	as Blue Mosque because of the	e blue tiles that	
	embellish its interior.				
	(a) decorate	(b) ruin	(c) hide	(d) simplify	
2.	The Sultan could no	ot see the completion of	of the mosque in his life.		
	(a) defeat	(b) failure	(c) accomplishment	(d) misfortune	
3.	Blue Mosque even	today is considered un	matched in splendour, majesty	y and size.	
	(a) common	(b) unique	(c) simple	(d) serving	

4.	The mosque has a specio	ous forecout surrou	unded by a continuous vaulted	arcade.
	(a) crowded (b	) gradual	(c) narrow	(d) vast
5.	It was a symbolic gesture	e to ensure the <u>hur</u>	nility of the ruler in the face o	f the Divine.
	(a) happiness (b)	) courage	(c) humbleness	(d) pride
6.	The word "flamboyant":	means:		
	(a) colourful (b)	) humble	(c) soft	(d) natural
7.	The most important elem	nent in the <u>interior</u>	of the mosque is the <i>mehrab</i> .	
	(a) inside (b	) external	(c) surrounding	(d) edging
8.	The word "carved" mean	ıs.		
	(a) imprinted (b	) make up	(c) include	(d) absorb
9.	The <u>royal</u> room is situate	d at the south east	t corner.	~
	(a) ordinary (b)	) involved	(c) special	(d) imperial
10.	The mosque is still one of	of the most frequen	ntly visited monuments of the	world.
	(a) often (b)	) seldom	(c) never	(d) exceptionally
_				
0	Choose the correct mea	_	erlined words.	
1.	Whose woods these are l		1.01	
_		) city	(c) indoor	(d) community
2.	To watch his woods fill u	•		
		) neglect	(c) hurt	(d) look at
3.	My little horse must thin		2.)	
	•	) strange	(c) happy	(d) true
4.	Between the woods and i			
_		) beyond	(c) outside	(d) end
5.	He gives his <u>harness</u> bell			
		) control	(c) divide	(d) opening
6.	To ask if there is some <u>n</u>			
		) truth	(c) faith	(d) wrong done
7.	"Downy" means:			
		) hard	(c) heavy	(d) smooth
8.	Of easy wind and downy	· <u></u>		
	(a) eclipse	(b) very sma		
	(c) in good health	` '	ength of material	
9.	The woods are lovely, $\underline{da}$	-		
		) lack of light	(c) pleasant	(d) morning
10.	"Deep" means:			
	(a) extending for down	(b) plain	(c) superficial	(d) shallow
•	Change the compact man	nings of the und	onlined words	
1.	Choose the correct mea It was the <u>beginning</u> of n	O		
1.	<del></del>	• •		(d) goal
2.	(a) origin (b) I worked in the Intensive	) completion  Care Unit (ICI)	(c) death	(d) goal
۷.	(a) study of nerves and		(b) study of bones	
	(c) study of muscles	nei ve cens	(d) study of skin	
3.	· '	ents making quick	recoveries from devastating a	ccidents
	. was cached to see Date	ano maxiny unick	TOOUVOLIOS HOM GUVASIALING A	ceraems.

	(a) wonderful	(b) shocking	(c) life-giving	(d) homely
4.	"Neurons" means:			
	(a) nerve cells	(b) soundness	(c) physical	(d) vision
5.	Her eyes showed a	certain <u>helplessness</u> .		
	(a) despair	(b) independence	(c) desire	(d) love
6.	He gave me an iron	<u>ic</u> smile.		
	(a) sad	(b) optimistic	(c) formal	(d) mocking
7.	"Recruit" means:			
	(a) to speak	(b) to train	(c) to attend	(d) to employ
8.	I was <u>upset</u> .			
	(a) confident	(b) fail	(c) disturbed	(d) quiet
9.	She was not making	g much <u>recovery</u> .		(),
	(a) problem	(b) improvement	(c) danger	(d) corruption
10.	"Miserable" means:	:		$\sim$
	(a) noble	(b) hopeful	(c) very unhappy	(d) out fo sight
11.	"Gradually" means:	•	G	*
	(a) suddenly	(b) slowly	(c) hurriedly	(d) quietly
12.	"I know you did no	t allow them to make r	ne lead a <u>crippled</u> life."	
	(a) disabled	(b) healthy	(c) complete	(d) energetic
13.	She walked on crute	ches, which she would	leave in a few months.	
	(a) desert	(b) advertisement	(c) support	(d) beach
14.	I was humbled by the	heir sense of gratitude	towards me.	
	(a) forgiveness	(b) expressi	on of hatred	
	(c) expression of th	nanks (d) to give a	alms	
15.	"Where there is a w	rill there is a <u>way</u> ."		
	(a) refusal	(b) emigration	(c) delay	(d) method
0	Choose the correct	t ontion according to	grammar and fill un f	he hubbles.
1.	Choose the correct option according to grammar and fill up the bubbles.  You will hurt yourself. The underlined word is a/an			
	(a) personal pronou		possessive pronoun	
	(c) reflexive prono	` ′ •	ndefinite pronoun	
2.	- A		ined clause is an adverb	clause of .
	(a) condition	(b) place	(c) time	(d) reason
3.	* *	ng. The underlined wo	` '	<b>,</b>
	(a) gerund	(b) present particip		(d) past participle
4.	, , ,	of blame. The underli		( / 1 1 1
	(a) adverb phrase	(b) noun phrase		e (d) preposition phrase
^	Cl	641	1. 1 1	
1		t meanings of the und	ieriinea woras.	
1.	•	ms of drug <u>additction</u> .		
	(a) dependency	` ′	rregularity	iotod
2	(c) conflict		condition of being add	icieu
2.	The word <u>"absolute</u>		(a) dames are ':-	(4) :
2	(a) total	(b) weak	(c) democratic	(d) imaginary
3.	us commuous use c	auses total dependence	e on the artig.	

	(a) complete	(b) occasional	(c) temporary	(d) constant		
4.	The word "rehabil	itation" means:				
	(a) injury	(b) avoid	(c) recovery	(d) payment		
<b>©</b>	Choose the corre	ct option according to	grammar and fill up the	bubbles.		
1.	Drug abusers, the	refore, must be	to proper and certified re	ehabilitation centers		
	where proper treat	ment and cure is availa	ble for them.			
	(a) taken	(b) takes	(c) taking	(d) took		
2.	The other factor the	nat in rehabil	itation of the drug victim is	s proper counselling.		
	(a) contributed	(b) has bee	n contributing			
	(c) had contribute	d (d) contrib	outes			
3.	The counselling p	rocess must	even after the drug abuse is	reabilitated because of		
	the dangers of a re	elapse.				
	(a) had been conti	nuing (b) continu	ed	- 0		
	(c) cnotinue	(d) will have	ve continued	)		
4.	The governments	all over the world	to eliminate drug add	liction from society but		
	still more efforts a	re needed to completel	y wipe it out.			
	(a) have been try	ing (b) had trie	d (c) will have tri	ed (d) tried		
5.	This can only be r	nade possible if the peo	pple increasingly	aware of the threats that		
	drugs pose.					
	(a) would become	(b) become	e (c) became	(d) had become		
_	-		Ø			
•		_ A %	grammar and fill up the			
1.			ar. The underlined word is	<del>-</del>		
•	(a) quality	(b) colour	(c) origin	(d) quantity		
2.	"Valour" is a/an _			(1)		
2	(a) material noun (b) <b>abstract noun</b> (c) countable noun (d) uncountable noun She sings exactly <u>like a classical singer</u> . The underlined clause is					
3.		N A		·		
	(a) adverb clause		adjective clause			
4	(c) noun clause	, ,	none of these			
4.			ost? The underlined word is	s a		
	(a) personal prono		relative pronoun			
	(c) demonstrative	pronoun (d)	reflexive pronoun			
0	Choose the corre	ct meanings of the un	derlined words.			
1.	Noise pollution is	one of the biggest sour	ces of discomfort, stress an	nd <u>nuisance</u> in Pakistan.		
	(a) charm	(b) health	(c) achievement	(d) irritation		
2.	With the population	on growth and develop	nent in urban areas the veh	icular traffic has also		
	multiplied.					
	(a) accidents	(b) advancement	(c) decline	(d) disruption		
3.	The word "immen	se" means:				
	(a) narrow	(b) broad	(c) huge	(d) thin		
4.	It not only disturb	s the general public but	also effects construction w	vorkers by causing mental		
	<u>fatigue</u> .	-		-		
	(a) tiredness	(b) pleasure	(c) development	(d) interest		
5.	The word "excess	ively" means:				

	(a) rarely	(b) exactly	(c) extremely	(d) calmly	
6.	It can cause aggregati	ion, hypertension, high	stress levels, hearing loss, res	tlessness,	
	depression and insomnia.				
	(a) relief	(b) despair	(c) happiness	(d) excitement	
7.	In Pakistan, there is a	dire need to bring dow	vn the noise levels, coming fro	m different	
	sources.				
	(a) bear	(b) encourage	(c) reduce	(d) create	
•	Choose the correct r	neanings of the under	lined words.		
1.	We should live each of	day with gentleness, <u>vi</u>	gour and a keenness of apprec	iation.	
	(a) sturdiness	(b) idleness	(c) weakness	(d) laziness	
2.	The word <u>"doomed"</u>	means:			
	(a) certain to fail	(b) having goo	od luck	// ,	
	(c) held in great respe	ect (d) able to per	form well	)	
3.	He becomes more app	preciative of the meani	ng of life and its permanent <u>sp</u>	<u>piritual</u> values.	
	(a) immoral	(b) worldly	(c) solid	(d) human spirit	
4.	This day I should dev	ote to a hasty glimpse	of the world, past and present.		
	(a) failure	(b) glance	(c) shadow	(d) change	
5.	"Nothing in particular	r", she replied.	0,		
	(a) special	(b) vague	(c) doubtful	(d) immeasureable	
6.	How was it possible,	I asked myself, to wall	for an hour in the woods and	see nothing worthy	
	of note?	77	)		
	(a) street	(b) city	(c) forest	(d) market	
7.	I feel the delightful, <u>v</u>	<u>relvety</u> texture of a flow	ver.		
	(a) dry	(b) soft	(c) broken	(d) rough	
8.	To me, a lush carpet of	of pine needles or spon	gy grass is more welcome that	n the most	
	<u>luxurious</u> Persian rug	17			
	(a) simple	(b) magnificient	(c) regular	(d) unworthy	
9.	The word "unending"	' means:			
	(a) brief	(b) temporary	(c) occasional	(d) continual	
10.	The word <u>"dormant"</u>	means:			
	(a) impossible	(b) helpless	(c) inactive	(d) energetic	
	M	ORDS/SE	ENTENCES		

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
1	in a fit of fury	In a fit of fury, he slapped his son's face.
2	gave away	He gave away all his money among the needy.
3	belong to	He belongs to a noble family.
4	look for	She is looking for her keys.
5.	look at	Look at the black board.
6	afraid of	We should not be afraid of death.
7	good at	She is good at solving problems.
8	delicate	It was such a delicate situation.
9	ought to	We ought to follow the traffic rules.
10	in addition	Salma is a good speaker, in addition, she also writes very well.
11	as a result	He worked hard, as a result he earned the 1 <sup>st</sup> position.

12	pollution	How you define noise pollution?	
13	constructive	Media plays a constructive role for the society.	
14	along with	He is coming along with his friends.	
15	according to	According to my teacher, it is a great book.	
16	in front of	There is a garden in front of my house.	
17			
	away from	I am away from my home.	
18	because of	He could not come to school because of his illness.	
19	instead of	He left for Karachi instead of Lahore.	
20	lose hope	Ali did not lose hope in the match.	
21	read her mind	I read her mind that she needed my help.	
22	fond of	He is fond of cooking.	
23	covered with	The floors are covered with carpets.	
24	bits and pieces	We are divided into bits and pieces.	
25	sensitive	He is a sensitive man.	
26	impressive	The Sultan Ahmad Mosque is one of the most impressive	
	-	monuments in the world.	
27	accused of	He has been accused of theft.	
28	sad at	He is sad at leaving this job.	
29	tired of	He is tired of working on this project.	
30	next to	In the picture, he is sitting next to me.	
31	gazed at	Everyone gazed at her beautiful jewels.	
32	geared up	The students are all geared up.	
33	attain	He attained first division in the examination.	
34	herald	Nauraz heralds the spring season.	
35	knock at	He began knocking at the door violently.	
36	held in	The opening ceremony of the Mosque was held in 2005.	
37	recruit	We will have to recruit more nurses.	
38	ablution	Ablution is performed before offering prayers.	
39	flooded with	The Mosque was flooded with lights.	
40	fall a prey	If we fall a prey to cheating, we cannot make progress.	
41	passing through	They are passing through jungle.	
42	unswerving	She always remained unswerving.	
43	to keep an eye	We shold keep an eye over enemy.	
44	integral	Media has becoem an integral part of our lives.	
45	information	Television shares the latest information.	
46	mad with anger	Fozia was mad with anger when her son broke the glass.	
47	walk of life	Computer has brought a revolution in every walk of life.	
48	willing to learn	I am willing to learn English.	
49	communication	Telephone is a means of communication.	
50	keep in mind	Keep in mind the traffic rules.	
51	a mouth piece	Media also became a mouth piece of the downtrodden.	
52	all at once	I sawa a lot of flowers all at once.	
53	at a glance	I saw ten thousand flowers at a glance.	
54	bring down	Govt. is trying to bring down the prices.	
55	give back	I want to give back something to my country.	
55	51VC DUCK	I want to give back something to my country.	

# **PARAGRAPHS**

1. The Arabs possessed a remarkable memory and were an eloquent people. Their eloquence and memory found expression in their poetry. Every year a fair was held for poetical competitions at

Ukaz. It is narrated that Hammad said to Caliph Walid bin Yazid: "I can recite to you, for each letter of the alphabet, one hundred long poems, without taking into account short pieces, and all of that composed exclusively by poets before the promulgation of Islam." It is no small wonder that Allah Almighty chose the Arabic language for His final dispensation and the preservation of His word.

اہل عرب غیر معمولی حافظہ اور شیریں گفتار لوگ تھے۔ اُن کی خوش الحانی اور حافظے کی ایک جھلک اُن کی شاعری میں ملتی تھی ہر سال عکاظ کے مقام پر شاعری کے مقابلوں کا ایک میلہ منعقد کیا جاتا تھا۔ یہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ حماد نے خلیفہ ولید بن یزیدسے کہا: "میں آپ کو ہر ہر حرفِ تبجی پر، چھوٹے قطعات کو شاعری کے مقابلوں کا ایک میلہ منعقد کیا جاتا تھا۔ یہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ حماد نے خلیفہ ولید بن یزیدسے کہا: "میں آپ کو ہر ہر حرفِ تبجی پر، چھوٹے قطعات کو شام کی آمدسے قبل، خاص طور پر شعر اءنے تحریر کی تھیں "۔ یہ کوئی معمولی معجزہ نہیں ہے کہ اللہ تعالی نے اپنے کلام کی حتی اشاعت اور اُس کی حفاظت کے لیے عربی زبان کا انتخاب فرمایا۔

2. The period of waiting had come to a close. His heart was overflowing with profound compassion for humanity. He had a pressing urge to eradicate wrong beliefs, social evils, cruelty and injustice. The moment had arrived when he was to be bestowed with prophet-hood. One day, when he was in the cave of Hira, Hazrat Jabril (عليه الحيال) came and conveyed to him the following message of Allah Almighty...

انتظار کاعرصہ اختتام پذیر ہو گیا۔ آپ مَنَّا لَیْنَیِّم کادل انسانی ہمدردی سے سرشار تھا۔ آپ مَنَّالِیُّیِّم میں غلط عقائد، ساجی برائیوں، ظلم اور ناانصافی کا قلع قمع کرنے کی شدید خواہش تھی۔وہ لمحہ آچاتھاجب آپ مَنَّالِیْنِیِّم غارِ حرامیں موجود تھے۔حضرت جبر ائیک علیہ السلام تشریف لائے اور آپ مَنَّالِیُّم کوللّہ تعالیٰ کا یہ پیغام پہنچایا۔

3. Since this belief was threatening their dominance in the society, the pagan Arabs started to mount pressure on the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and his followers. They wanted them to renounce their cause and take to idol-worshipping. On one occasion, they sent a delegation to the Holy Prophet's (ﷺ) kind and caring uncle, Abu Talib. They told him to restrain the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) from preaching Allah Almighty's message, or face their enmity. Finding himself in a dilemma, he sent for his nephew, and explained to him the situation.

چونکہ یہ عقیدہ معاشرے میں ان کی اقتدار کے لیے ایک خطرہ تھا، (لہذا) کفار عرب نے پاک پیغیبر منگاٹیڈیٹم اور آپ منگاٹیڈیٹم کے ساتھیوں پر دباؤڈالناشر وع کر دیا۔ وہ (کفار)ان سے چاہتے تھے کے وہ (پاک پیغیبر) اپنے مقصد سے دست بر دار ہو جائیں اور بت پرستی اختیار کرلیں۔ ایک موقع پر انہوں نے پاک پیغیبر منگاٹیڈیٹم کو اللہ تعالیٰ کے پیغام کی تبلیغ کر نے منگاٹیڈیٹم کے مہر بان اور شفیق چچا ابوطالب کے پاس ایک و فعہ بھیجا۔ انہوں (کفار) نے آپ سے کہا کہ وہ پاک پیغیبر منگاٹیڈیٹم کو اللہ تعالیٰ کے پیغام کی تبلیغ کر نے سے باز کریں یااُن کی دشمنی کاسامنا کریں۔ خود کو تذہذب میں پاکر آپ نے اپنے جیتیج کو بلایا اور ان کے سامنے صورت حال کی وضاحت کی۔

4. Patriotism means love for the motherland or devotion to one's country. A patriot loves his country and is willing to sacrifice when the need arises. The word patriot comes from the Latin word 'patriota' which means countryman. It is considered a commendable quality.

5. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a nation builder and a great patriot. He wanted to protect the values, culture, and traditions of the Muslims of the subcontinent. He gave the Muslims a sense of identity by securing a separate homeland for them. He said: "We must develop a sense of patriotism which galvanizes us all into one united and strong nation."

قائم اعظم محمد علی جناح توم کے معمار اور عظیم محب وطن تھے۔ وہ برِصغیر کے مسلمانوں کی اقدار، تدن اور روایات کی حفاظت کرناچاہتے تھے۔ آپ نے مسلمانوں کے لیے علیحدہ وطن حاصل کر کے انہیں شاخت کا احساس دیا۔ آپ نے فرمایا: "ہمیں حب الوطنی کا احساس پیدا کرناچاہیے جو ہمیں ایک متحد اور مضبوط قوم بناتا ہے "۔

- 6. The spirit of patriotism makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion. In the history of Pakistan there are many instances when people laid their lives for the defence of the country. In the wars of 1965, 1971 and the Kargil War, many brave soldiers gave their lives in an attempt to protect the homeland. Captain Muhammad Sarwar, Major Tufail Muhammad, Major Azia Bhatti, Pilot officer Rashid Minhas, Major Muhammad Akram, Major Shabbir Shaheed, Captainn Karnal Sher Khan and Havaldar Lalak Jan all embraced martyrdom while fighting bravely for their motherland. 

  حب الوطنی کا جذبہ بیر ونی حملے کی صورت میں ہمیں چو کنار گھتا ہے۔ پاکستان کی تاریخ میں بہادر سپاہیوں نے مادر وطن کی حفاظت کی کوشش میں اپنی جا نیں قربان کیں۔ کیپٹن محمد سرور، جا نیں جیش کیں۔ 1971ء اور کار گل کی جنگوں میں بہادر سپاہیوں نے مادر وطن کی حفاظت کی کوشش میں اپنی جا نیں قربان کیں۔ کیپٹن محمد شہر شہید، کیپٹن کرنل شیر خان اور حوالد ار لالک جان سب نے مادر وطن کی خاطر بہادر کی سے لڑتے ہوئے جام شہادت نوش کیا۔
- 7. Media helps people to share knowledge of the world. Their feelings and opinions are expressed through it. Media attracts the attention of a very large audience. Have you noticed that the first thing we do soon after entering the house if to switch on the television?

8. There are two means of communication, electronics media and print media. The media includes film, radio, television, internet, books, magazines and newspapers. It provides us information as well as entertainment.

9. The preparation of this journey was made at the house of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله عنه). Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها) rendered useful services in this regard. She prepared food for this journey. She tied the food on the camel back with her own belt as nothing else could be found. For this service, she was given the title of Zaat-un-Nataqin by the Holy Prophet (المنافعة).

اس سفر کی تیاری حضرت ابو بکر صدیق (رضی الله عنه) کے گھر پر کی گئی۔ حضرت اساء (رضی الله عنها) نے اس سلسله میں مفید خدمات انجام دیں۔ انہوں نے سفر کے لیے کھانا تیار کیا۔ جب پچھ نہ ملا تو اپنے دو پٹے سے اِسے اونٹ کی کمر پر باندھا۔ ان خدمات کے بدلے میں آپ پیغیمر مَثَالِیْدَیُمُ کی طرف سے انہیں ذات النطاقین کے خطاب سے نوازا گیا۔

10. This response shows the wisdom and courage of Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها). She didn't make a statement that would give him a clue. She simply posed a counter question that infuriated Abu Jehl.

He slapped Hazrat Asma's (رضى الله عنها) face so hard that her ear-ring fell off but she remained steadfast and did not reveal the secret.

یہ جواب حضرت اساء (رضی اللہ عنہا) کی ذہانت اور ہمت کو ظاہر کر تا ہے۔ انہوں نے کوئی ایسابیان نہ دیا جس سے اُسے (ابوجہل) کوئی اشارہ / سر اغ طے۔
آپ (رضی اللہ عنہا) نے بڑی سادگی سے سوال کے جواب میں سوال اٹھایا جس سے ابوجہل کو غصہ آگیا۔ اس نے حضرت اساء (رضی اللہ عنہا) کے چہرہ مبارک پر اتنی زور سے تھپڑ رسید کیا کہ آپ (رضی اللہ عنہا) کی بالی ٹوٹ کر زمین پر جاگری۔ لیکن وہ ابوجہل کے اس غصے کے سامنے بھی اپنے مؤقف پر ثابت قدم رہیں اور راز کوفاش نہ کیا۔

- 11. "We are a nation," he affirmed three years before the birth of Pakistan, "with our own distinctive culture and civilization, language and literature, art and architecture, names and nomenclature, sense of values and proportion, legal laws and moral codes, custom and calendar, history and tradition, aptitude and ambitions in short, we have our own distinctive outlook no life."

  "ہم ایک قوم ہیں،" انہوں نے پاکستان بنے سے تین سال پہلے زور دے کر کہا، "اپنی مخصوص ثقافت اور تہذیب، زبان اور ادب و فن اور تعمیر ات، ناموں اور طریق تسمید، اقدار اور تناسب، قانونی اور اخلاقی ضابطوں، رواج اور تقویم، تاریخ اور روایت، رجحان اور عزائم ہر لحاظ سے ہم ایک قوم ہیں غرضیکہ ہمارا زندگی کا اپنا مخصوص نقطہ نظر ہے۔
- 12. Quaid was a man of strong faith and belief. He firmly believed that the new emerging state of Pakistan based on Islamic principles would reform the society as a whole. In his Eid message, September 1945, Quaid-e-Azam said, "Islam is a complete code regulating the whole Muslim society, every department of life collectively and individually."

قائد پختہ مذہب اور منتخام عقیدہ کے حامل انسان تھے۔ انہیں کامل یقین تھا کہ اسلامی اصولوں کی بنیاد پر قائم ہونے والی نئی ریاست پاکستان، مجموعی طور پر معاشر تی اصلاح لائے گی۔ ستمبر 1945ء میں اپنے عید کے پیغام میں قائد اعظم ؒنے کہا، "اسلام ایک مکمل ضابطہ حیات ہے جو پورے اسلامی معاشرے، زندگی کے ہر شعبہ پر اجتماعی اور انفرادی طور پر حکمر انی کر رہاہے۔"

13. The Sultan Ahmad Mosque is one of the most impressive monuments in the world. It is also known as Blue Mosque because of the blue tiles that embellish its interior. Situated in Istanbul, the largest city in Turkey and the capital of Ottoman Empire from 1453 to 1923, it has become the most popular tourist attraction.

سلطان احمد مسجد دنیا کی انتہائی متاثر کُن یاد گاروں میں سے ایک ہے۔ یہ نیلی مسجد کے طور پہ بھی جانی جاتی ہے کیونکہ اس کا اندرونی حصہ نیلی ٹا کلوں سے سجاہوا ہے۔ ترکی کے سب سے بڑے شہر اور 1453ء سے 1923ء تک عثانی سلطنت کا دار لخلافہ رہنے والے شہر استنبول میں واقع ہونے کی وجہ سے یہ سب سے مقبول سیاحتی کشش بن چکی ہے۔

14. It was the beginning of my profession as a nurse. I worked in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of neurology ward. As a young professional, I wished to save the world. It was excited to see patients making quick recoveries from devastating accidents, yet I was pained to nurse those who were struck with acute neurological disorder.

یہ بطور نرس میرے پیشے کا آغاز تھا۔ میں نیورولو جی وارڈ کے انتہائی نگہداشت کے یونٹ میں کام کرتی تھی۔ ایک نوجوان پیشہ ور کے طور پر میں ساری دنیا کو بچاناچاہتی تھی۔ میں المناک حادثات سے فوری صحت یاب ہونے والے مریضوں کو دیکھ کر پر جوش ہو جاتی تھی لیکن مجھے اُن لو گوں کی نگہداشت کر کے بہت تکلیف ہوتی تھی جوشدید اعصابی بگاڑ کے شکار ہوتے تھے۔

15. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others. Hira had received severe head and spinal injuries as she was hit by a speeding bus while crossing a busy road. I took her lifeless arms in my hands and tried to do several exercised on her but in vain.

ایک دن ایک بس حادثے کی شکار نوجوان لڑکی کے بستر کے ساتھ کھڑی میں سوچ رہی تھی کہ کیاوہ بھی دوسروں کی طرح صحت یابی حاصل کرے گی۔ حرا کو سر ارور پڑھ کی ہڈی میں شدید چوٹیں آئیں کیونکہ وہ ایک مصروف سڑک کو پار کرتے ہوئے ایک تیزر فتار بس سے ٹکر اگئ تھی۔ میں نے اُس کے بے جان بازدؤں کو اپنے ہاتھوں میں لیااور کئی مشقیں کرنے کی کوشش کی لیکن بے مُود۔

16. I went to the senior nurse and told her that I wanted to help this patient and work with her more closely. The senior nurse looked at me with utter surprise and remarked that she had ordered from the doctor in-charge to shift her to the general ward. The doctors thought that she was a hopeless case and the bed must be spared for other patients. I was shocked to hear this.

میں سینئر نرس کے پاس گئی۔ اور اُسے بتایا کہ میں اِس مریض کی مدد کرنا چاہتی ہوں اور اس کے ساتھ مزید قربت سے کام کرنا چاہتی ہوں۔ سینئر نرس نے مکمل جیرت سے میر می طرف دیکھا اور کہا کہ اُسے انچارج ڈاکٹر کے طرف سے اِس مریض کو عام مریضوں کے وارڈ میں منتقل کرنے کے احکامات ملے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹروں کے خیال میں وہ ایک نا قابلِ علاج کیس تھا اور بستر کو دوسرے مریضوں کے لیے خالی کروالینا چاہیے۔ مجھے یہ سن کربہت دکھ ہوا۔

17. Drug addiction is a common problem all over the world today. There are many forms of drug addiction, but the most dangerous of all is the absolute dependence on it. Long-term use of drugs causes permanent mental and physical sickness. The more dangerous a substance is used the more risky it becomes. Its continuous use causes total dependence on the drug. Some kinds of drugs that cause disturbance of mind and body are heroin, marijuana, tobacco, valium, cocaine and alcohol.

نشہ کی عادت پوری دنیا کا ایک عام مسکلہ ہے۔ نشہ کی عادت کی کئی اقسام ہیں لیکن سب سے زیادہ خطرناک اس پر مکمل انحصار ہے، منشیات کا متواتر استعال مستقل ذہنی اور جسمانی بیاری کا باعث بنتا ہے۔ جتنازیادہ نقصان دہ مواد استعال کیا جاتا ہے وہ اُتنا ہی مہلک ثابت ہو تا ہے۔ اس کا متواتر استعال ادویات پر مکمل انحصار کا باعث بنتا ہے۔ ادویات جو دماغی اور جسمانی خرائی کا باعث بنتی ہیں اُن کی کچھ اقسام ہیر وہین، بھنگ، تمبا کو، ویلیم، کو کمین اور شر اب ہیں۔

18. Drug addiction is caused by environmental factors. A few important environmental factors that may cause drug addiction are bad peer influence and troubled domestic background. When young people remain in bad company and do experiments in the name of adventure, they may fall a prey to addiction. The people who are dissatisfied and discontented with their lives may also resort to drug addiction in order to seek an escape from responsibilities of life.

ماحولیاتی عوامل نشے کی عادت کاسب بنتے ہیں۔ چندا یک ماحولیاتی عوامل جو کہ نشہ کی عادت کا سبب بن سکتے ہیں وہ بُرے دوستوں کی صحبت اور پریشان کن گھریلو پس منظر ہیں۔ جب نوجوان بچے بری صحبت میں رہتے ہیں اور مہم جو ئی کے نام پر تجربات کرتے ہیں تومنشیات کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں۔ وہ لوگ اپنی زندگیوں سے غیر مطمئن اور بے چین ہوتے ہیں اور زندگی کی ذمہ داریوں سے فرار حاصل کرنے کے لیے منشیات میں سکون تلاش کر سکتے ہیں۔ 19. Rehabilitation centers are the best places for the control and recovery process. These centers look after them. Complete medical support and guidance is provided to these people in these centers. Drug abusers, therefore, must be taken to proper and certified rehabilitation centers where proper treatment and cure is available for them.

بحالی مر اکز اس مسئلے پر قابوپانے اور صحت یابی کے عمل کے لیے بہترین جگہبیں ہیں۔ یہ مر اکز اُن کی نگر انی کرتے ہیں۔ ان مر اکز میں ان لوگوں کو مکمل طبی امداد اور راہنمائی فراہم کی جاتی ہے۔ لہٰذامنشیات کے عادی لوگوں کو مناسب اور تصدیق شدہ بحالی مر اکز میں لے جانا ہاہیے جہاں ان کے لیے مناسب علاج و معالجہ کی سہولت دستیاب ہو۔

20. Noise pollution is one of the biggest sources of discomfort, stress and nuisance in Pakistan. In urban areas and big cities, noise pollution has reached dangerous levels. For instance, a survey by the Punjab Environmental Protection Agency claims that the level of noise in Lahore has reached 91 decibels whereas a maximum of 75 decibels is acceptable. This means that the mental and physical health of so many people is already at stake.

شور کی آلود گی پاکستان میں بے آرامی، ذہنی تناؤاور اذیت دینے والے بڑے ذرائع میں سے ایک ہے۔ شہری علاقوں اور بڑے شہروں میں شور کی آلود گی خطرناک حدوں تک پہنچ چکی ہے۔ مثال کے طور پر پنجاب ماحولیاتی تحفظ ایجنسی کے ایک سروے کا دعویٰ ہے کہ لاہور میں شور کی سطح 91 ڈیسی بیل تک پہنچ چکی ہے جبکہ زیادہ سے زیادہ 75 ڈیسی بیل قابلِ قبول ہے۔ اس کامطلب ہے کہ بہت سارے لوگوں کی ذہنی اور جسمانی صحت پہلے ہی خطرے میں ہے۔

21. The main sources of noise pollution in Pakistan are transportation, construction sites, careless use of electronic appliances and loud speech patterns. Noise coming from different modes of transport i.e. vehicles, airplanes, trains, ships, proves to be highly stressful for human communities. With the population growth and development in urban areas, the vehicular traffic has also multiplied.

پاکستان میں شور کی آلود گی کے اہم ذرائع میں ذرائع نقل وحرکت، تعمیر اتی مقامات، برقی آلات کا بے جااستعال اور موسیقی کے آلات ہیں۔ مختلف ذرائع نقل وحرکت یعنی گاڑیوں، ہوائی جہازوں، ریل گاڑیوں اور بحری جہازوں سے آنے والا شور انسانی بستیوں کے لیے انتہائی ذہنی دباؤ کا باعث ہوتا ہے۔ آبادی میں اضافے کے ساتھ اور شہری علاقوں میں پھیلاؤ کی وجہ سے گاڑیوں کی ٹریفک بہت بڑھ چکی ہے۔

22. Another source of noise pollution in urban areas is the work on construction sites. Construction work in urban areas is usually slow and time-consuming. The transport and equipment used at construction sites, its grilling and piercing sound is a big source of noise pollution. It not only disturbs the general public but also effects construction workers by causing mental fatigue.

شہری علاقوں میں شور کی آلودگی کا ایک اور ذریعہ تعمیر اتی مقامات پر کام ہے۔ شہری علاقوں میں عام طور پر تعمیر اتی کام ست ہو تاہے اور اس کے لیے وقت در کار ہو تاہے۔ ان تعمیر اتی مقامات پر ذرائع نقل و حرکت اور سامان اور اس کے جلانے اور چیرنے کی آوازیں شور کی آلودگی کا ایک بڑا ذریعہ ہیں۔ یہ نہ صرف لوگوں کو تنگ کرتاہے بلکہ ذہمن تھکاوٹ پیدا کر کے تعمیر اتی کار کنوں پر بھی اثر انداز ہو تاہے۔

23. Noise pollution is a serious issue and needs more attention at local and state level. People must develop more awareness about the dangerous impact of noise on human health. It is, therefore, a need to acquire more civic sense and responsible attitude to avoid the unnecessary use of this irritant in the environment. Only then our country would be a much quitter and much more peaceful place to live in.

شور کی آلودگی ایک گھمبیر مسکلہ ہے اور مقامی اور ریاستی سطح پر اسے مزید توجہ کی ضرورت ہے۔انسانی صحت پر شور کے مضرا نژات سے متعلق لو گول کو اپنی آگاہی میں بہتری لانی چاہیے۔لہٰذ اماحول میں اس اشتعال انگیز شے کے غیر ضروری استعال سے اجتناب کرنے کے لیے مزید شہری شعور اور ذمہ دارانہ روبیہ اجاگر کرنے کی ضرورت ہے۔صرف اسی صورت میں ہماراملک زندگی گزارنے کے لیے زیادہ یُرسکون اور زیادہ یُر امن ہو گا۔

24. Sometimes, I have thought that it would be an excellent rule to live each day as if we should die tomorrow. Such an attitude would emphasize sharply the values of life. We should live each day with gentleness, vigor and keenness of appreciation which is often lost when time stretches before us in the constant panorama of more days and months and years to come.

بعض او قات میں نے سوچاہے کہ زندگی گزارنے کا یہ ایک بہترین اصول ہو گا کہ ہر دن اس طرح گزاراجائے جیسے کہ کل ہم مر جائیں گے۔ اِس طرح کارویہ زندگی کی اقدار پر شدید زور ڈالے گا۔ ہمیں ہر دن شائنتگی، مستعدی اور امید کے ساتھ گزار ناچاہیے جو کہ اکثر زائل ہو جاتا ہے جبوقت آنے والے دنوں، مہینوں اور سالوں کے مسلسل منظر کی صورت میں ہمارے سامنے چیل جاتا ہے۔

25. On the first day, I should want to see the people who kindness, gentleness and companionship have made my life worth living.

26. The next day – the second day of sight – I should arise with the dawn and see the thrilling miracle by which night is transformed into day. I should behold with awe the magnificent panorama of life with which the sun awakens the sleeping earth.

27. The Blue Mosque has six minarets. Four minarets stand one each at the four corners of the mosque. Each of these pencil shaped minarets has three balconies, while the two others at the end of the forecourt have only two balconies.

28. It was constructed between 1609 and 1616, during the rule of Ahmad I. As was the custom, this mosque like other mosques of the time, comprises a tomb of the founder, a madrassah and a hospice.

29. The ideology of Pakistan was based on the fundamental principle that the Muslims are an independent nation. Any attempt to get them merge their national and political identity will be strongly resisted.

پاکستان کے نظریہ کی بنیاد اس بنیادی اصول پر تھی کہ مسلمان آزاد قوم ہیں۔ان کی قومی اور سیاسی شاخت کو ضم کرنے کی کسی بھی کو شش کے خلاف پُر زور مزاحمت کی جائے گی۔ 30. Today the Quaid's Pakistan is facing numerous challenges. We have forgotten how much struggle Muslims had made under the dynamic leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. We can overcome our present difficulties by following the Quaid's golden motto, "Faith, Unity and Discipline". We can make our nation strong by remembering his advice to the youth, "It is now up to you to work, work and work; and we are bound to succeed."

آج قائد گاپاکتان بے شار مشکلات کاسامناکر رہاہے۔ ہم بھول گئے ہیں کہ قائد اعظم محمد علی جنائے کی بھر پور قیادت میں مسلمانوں نے کس قدر جدوجہد کی۔ قائد آکے سنہری اصول "یقین، اتھاد اور تنظیم" پر عمل کر کے ہم اپنی بہت ہی موجودہ مشکلات پر قابوپا سکتے ہیں۔ ہم نوجوانوں کو قائد گی نصیحت "یہ اب آپ پر منحصر ہے کہ آپ کام کریں، کام کریں، کام کریں اور آپ یقیناکامیاب ہوں گے۔" یاد دلاکر اپنی قوم کو مضبوط بناسکتے ہیں۔

31. During the perilous journey, it was very difficult for anyone to supply food to the Prophet Muhammad (المنتى). It was so delicate that slightest mistake could have endangered the life of the Holy Prophet (المنتى الله عنه). This grand task was nicely undertaken by Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنه), the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddqique (رضى الله عنه). Every night, with the pack of food, she would quietly venture towards the rugged mountain in which lay the cave of Thawr. She took care of the minute detail in accomplishing the task. How difficult it must have been for her to traverse the rocky path at night, with the constant fear of being detected!

اس پُر خطر سفر کے دوران کسی کے بھی پنیمبر (مَنَّالَا يُنِیْم) کوخوراک بہم پہنچانا بہت مشکل تھا۔ بیہ اتنی نازک صور تحال تھی کہ جس میں نہایت چھوٹی سی غلطی رسول پاک مَنَّا اَلْیَا یَم کی دخرت اساء (رضی اللہ عنہا) نے اس عظیم کام کو عمد گل سے اپنے ذمے لیا۔ وہ ہر رات خوراک کا پیکٹ لے کر چیکے سے ان سنگلاخ (ناہموار) پہاڑوں کی جانب جن کے دامن میں غارِ ثور واقع تھا، جانے کا خطرہ مول لیتی تھیں۔ اس کھن کام کو انجمادیتے ہوئے انہوں نے معمولی سے معمولی بات کا بھی دھیان رکھا۔ تعاقب کیے جانے کے مستقل خوف کی فضاء میں ان کے لیے رات کے وقت سنگلاخ (پتھر یلے) راستوں پر چلنا کس قدر مشکل رہا ہو گا!

32. In the fifth and sixth centuries, manking stood on the verge of chaos. It seemed that the civilization which had taken four thousand years to grow had started crumbling. At this point in time, Allah Almighty raised a prophet from among themselves who was to lift the humanity from their ignorance into the light of faith.

یو نچویں اور چھٹی صدی عیسوی میں انسانیت تباہی کے دہانے پر کھڑی تھی۔ یوں د کھائی دیتا تھا کہ وہ تہذیب جس کو پروان چڑھنے میں چار ہز ارسال گئے تھے، اب ریزہ ریزہ ہونا شر وع ہو گئی تھی۔ عین اسی وقت، اللہ قادر مطلق نے ان میں اس ہی ایک پیغیبر مبعوث فرمایا جس نے انسانیت کو جہالت سے نکال کر ایمان کی روشنی سے منور کرنا تھا۔

# **Unit 1: The Saviour of Mankind**

- Q. 1 Where is Makkah situated?
- Ans. Makkah is situated about fifty miles from the Red Sea.
- Q. 2 What type of competition was held at Ukaz?
- Ans. Poetic competition was held at Ukaz.
- Q. 3 What type of land Arabia is?
- Ans. Arabia is a land of unparalleled charm and beauty.
- Q. 4 Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabia?

- Ans. Arabic language is eloquent and generous. That is why the Holy Quran was sent in Arabia.
- Q. 5 For which ability were the Arabs famous?
- Ans. The Arabs were famous due to their remarkable memory and eloquence.
- Q. 6 What was the condition of mankind before the Holy Prophet ( ? ?)?
- Ans. Before the Holy Prophet ( the mankind stood on the verge of chaos.
- Q. 7 Why did the Pegan Arabs threaten the Holy Prophet's (ﷺ) uncle?
- Ans. To restrain him from preaching Allah Almighty's message.
- Q. 8 What was the mission of Holy Prophet (凝)?
- Ans. His mission was to destroy the nexus of superstition ignorance and disbelief and set up a noble conception of life.
- Q. 9 What did Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الشعنبا) say about the life of the Holy Prophet (مَثَلِينَا)?
- Ans. His morals and character are an embodiment of the Holy Quran.

# Unit 2: Patriotism

- Q. 1 How will you define patriotism?
- Ans. Patriotism means love for the motherland.
- Q. 2 Who offers sacrifice for the country?
- Ans. The patriot.
- Q. 3 What are the qualities of a patriot?
- Ans. A patriot loves his country and it willing to sacrifice when the need arises.
- Q. 4 As a citizen of Pakistan what are your duties towards your country?
- Ans. As a citizen of Pakistan it is our duty to work for the defense and prosperity of the country.
- Q. 5 What makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion?
- Ans. The spirit of patriotism makes us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion.
- Q. 6 Who led the Muslims of the subcontinent in their struggle for a separate homeland?
- Ans. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.
- Q. 7 What is the highest military award of Pakistan?
- Ans. Nishan-e-Haider is the highest military award of Pakistan.

# Unit 2: Media and its Impact

- Q. 1 What is the most important function that media performs?
- Ans. The most important function of media is to share news and information.
- Q. 2 What are the two major means of communication?
- Ans. Electronic and Print media are the two major means of communication.
- Q. 3 How does media provide entertainment?
- Ans. Media provides entertainment in the form of plays, dramas and songs.
- Q. 4 What happens when media is allowed to play its role unchecked?
- Ans. When media is allowed to play its role unchecked sometimes it crosses the national and social limits.
- Q. 5 Which is your favorite T.V. programme? Why?
- Ans. "Capital Talk" on Geo TV is my favorite TV programme because it discusses the current issue in detail.

# Unit 4: Hazrat Asma (R.A.)

- Q. 1 What happened when Abu Jehl asked about Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله عنه)?
- Ans. Abu Jehl slapped Hazrat Asma's face so hard that her earring fell off.
- Q. 2 Why was Hazrat Abu Quhaffa (رضى الله عنه) worried?
- Ans. He thought that Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رضى الله عنه) had taken all the money with him and left nothing for the children.
- Q. 3 How did Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها) console her grandfather?
- Ans. She consoled her grandfather by putting pebbles in place of money.
- Q. 4 Who was Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (رضى الله عنه)?
- Ans. He was the son of Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها).
- Q. 5 What do you understand by the phrase "in a fit of fury"?
- Ans. The phrase "in a fit of fury" means to be extremely angry.
- Q. 6 Why was Abu Jehl furious?
- Ans. He was furious because the Holy Prophet (المفى الله عنه) had migrated from Makkah to Madina safely.
- Q. 7 What message do you get from the life of Hazrat Asma (رضى الله عنها)?
- Ans. We should face every problem of life with patience and bravery.

# **Unit 5: Daffodils**

- Q. 1 What is the central idea of Daffodils?
- Ans. The central idea of this poem is the love for nature.
- Q. 2 What do the daffodils represent?
- Ans. In the poem the daffodils are the true representative of all the things of nature.
- Q. 3 How does the poet feel in the company of daffodils?
- Ans. The poet is filled with joy and happiness in the company of daffodils.

### **SUMMARY**

This poem has been written by William Wordsworth. In this poem he describes an experience of joy and pleasure during a walk in the country side. He came across a large number of daffodils growing along the bank of a lake. They were moving and dancing in the breeze. The sight filled the heart of the poet with pleasure. This left a permanent impression on his memory. Whenever he remembers their sight, he gets relief from the feeling of loneliness and also gets permanent pleasure.

# Unit 6: The Quaid's vision and Pakistan

- Q. 1 How much confidence did Quaid-e-Azam have in his nation?
- Ans. He was very condiment about his nation because he thought that this nation was made of sterling material and was second to none.
- Q. 2 What was the ideology of Pakistan in view of Quaid-e-Azam?
- Ans. It was based on the fundamental principle that the Muslims are an independent nation.
- Q. 3 How can we become a strong nation?
- Ans. We can become a strong nation by creating unity and harmony among our ranks.

# Q. 4 What is Quaid's golden motto?

Ans. The Quaid's golden motto is "unity, faith and discipline".

# **Unit 7: Sultan Ahmad mosque**

## Q. 1 Why Sultan Ahmad mosque is also known as Blue mosque?

Ans. It is known as Blue mosque because its interior has been decorated with blue tiles.

# Q. 2 Who was appointed as the architect of the mosque?

Ans. Sedefkar Mehmet Aga was appointed as the architect of the mosque.

# Q. 3 Why was a heavy iron chain hung at the entrance of the court?

Ans. It was hung at the entrance of the court so that the Sultan had to lower his head as a symbolic gesture of humility in the face of God.

# Q. 4 Who constructed mosque Sophia?

Ans. The Emperor Constantius II

# Q. 5 How many minarets does the Blue mosque have?

Ans. The Blue mosque has six minarets.

# Unit 8: Stopping by woods on a snowy evening

# Q. 1 Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans. The poet himself is the speaker in the poem.

# Q. 2 Why does the Speaker Robert Frost stop on the darkest evening of the year?

Ans. To face the gloomiest evening of his life.

# **SUMMARY**

This poem is written by Robert Frost. He tells a story of a man who is going to his home town. He stops in woods on a snowy evening. He wants to enjoy the beauty of nature. The woods are lovely, dark and deep. His horse is thinking it strange to stop there, but he has many things to do. He has to travel many miles.

# Unit 9: All is not lost

### Q. 1 What is ICU in a hospital?

Ans. The Intensive Care Unit is a place in hospital where special care is given to patients.

# Q. 2 Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her?

Ans. The nurse asked Hira's sister to come and talk to her because the voice of near and dear one might activate her nearly dead neurons.

# Q. 3 Why did the nurse disagree with doctor's point of view?

Ans. The nurse disagreed with doctor's point of view because she did not want to leave the patient unattended.

# Q. 4 Describe some qualities of the personality of the nurse in the story?

Ans. She is kind, sympathetic, caring, loving and dutiful.

# **Unit 10: Drug Addiction**

### Q. 1 What are the effects of drug addiction?

Ans. Long term use of drugs causes permanent mental and physical sickness.

### Q. 2 What are the causes of drug addiction?

- Ans. Bad peer influence and troubled domestic background.
- Q. 3 What do you understand by the term counselling?
- Ans. It means seek professional advice to a person on personal problems.
- Q. 4 What treatment is available at rehabilitation centers for drug victims?
- Ans. Complete medical support and strict supervision is provided to the patients at these centers.

# **Unit 11: Noise in the Environment**

- Q. 1 How do you define noise pollution?
- Ans. Any form of noise that disrupts the normal functioning of life is called noise pollution.
- Q. 2 How is transport a source of noise pollution?
- Ans. Noise coming from vehicles, airplanes, trains and ships cause noise pollution.
- Q. 3 How is the use of the technology causing noise pollution?
- Ans. Unmonitored use of technology such as mobile phones, electricity generators, etc. is causing noise pollution.
- Q. 4 What do you do to protect yourself from noise pollution?
- Ans. We use noise barriers to protect ourselves from noise.

# Unit 12: Three days to see

- Q. 1 Who was Helen Keller?
- Ans. Helen Keller was blind and deaf woman. Yet she become a great Author.
- Q. 2 What makes you feel that the author is sad depressed?
- Ans. The author looks sad and depressed because she is deaf and blind. She wants to see the world.
- Q. 3 What is epicurean motto?
- Ans. The epicurean motto is "eat, drink and be merry".
- Q. 4 Why is the arising of the sun special for the author?
- Ans. Arising of the sun is so special for the author because it gives a new hope to dejected fellow.

# **LETTERS**

1. Write a letter to your mother who is worried about your health.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear mother,

Your letter came to hand. I could not reply soon because I was ill. I did not attend school for four days. The school doctor gave me medicines. Now I am alright. You need not worry about me.

Your loving son

X.Y.Z

2. Write a letter to your father asking him about the health of your mother.

Examination Hall,

City A.B.C.

March 02, 2016

My dear father,

I have come to know that mother is ill. I am worried about her. She is already weak enough. I request you to get her checked by some specialist. Ask her to take her medicine regularly. Inform me her present condition by the return of post.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

# 3. Write a letter to your sister congratulating her on success in the examination.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 03, 2016

My dear sister,

I am very glad to know of your good result. You have passed the PEC examination in high first division. I congratulate you on your brilliant success. I am sending you gift of a wrist watch.

Your

affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

# 4. Write a letter to your mother about the test you have just taken.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear mother,

I could not reply you earlier because I was preparing for test in English. It was held yesterday. I hope I will stand first in my class. I request you to pray for it.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

# 5. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you some extra funds for payment of hostel dues.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear father,

You will be happy to know that I stood first in my class. I got 750 marks. I gave a party to my class fellows and teachers in this respect. I bought some books and note books. They have emptied my pocket. Now, I have run short of money. Please send me two thousand rupees for the payment of hostel dues.

Your loving son,

X.Y.Z.

# 6. Write a letter to your brother about the importance of the study of science subjects.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear brother,

I am very glad to know of your brilliant success in the PEC Examination. Now you are in class class IX. I advise you to study science subjects because the progress in all the walks of life, you know, depends upon the knowledge of science. I wish you become a national hero as a scientist.

Yours affectionately

X.Y.Z.

### 7. Write a letter to your friend congratulating her on her birthday

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 10, 2016

My dear friend,

I congratulate you on your birthday. I have bought a special gift for you. My father told me that you are coming to see us on  $15^{th}$  instant. So, I decided to give it to you personally.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

# 8. Write a letter to your friend requesting her to spend her spring holidays with you.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 11, 2016

My dear friend,

You told that your school would close for spring holidays next week. I request you to spend your holidays with us. My parents will be glad to see you. The weather is very fine here. Please write when you will reach.

Yours sincerely

X.Y.Z.

# 9. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on the marriage of his sister.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 09, 2016

My dear friend,

I feel much pleasure to learn about the marriage ceremony of your sister. I congratulate you on this occasion. I am busy in my exams' preparation. I shall not be able to attend the ceremony. I hope you will not mind it.

Your sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

# 10. Write a letter to your friend requesting him to lend some books.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 07, 2016

My dear friend,

You once told me that you have just a fine collection of books on Islamiyat. My examination is over. I want to study the history of Islam. Lend me some books. I shall return them very soon.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

# 11. Write a letter to your friend thanking for her hospitality during your visit to her house.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 07, 2016

My dear friend,

I shall always remember your hospitality and trip to Murree you arranged for me. I am thankful to you and your parents for the kind treatment.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

### 12. Write a letter to your friend condoling the death of his mother.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear friend,

I am shocked to the sad news of your mother's death. She was kind to us all. It is a very great loss for your family. A mother is a great blessing. I advise you to face the misfortune with courage.

Yours sincerely,

X.Y.Z.

### 13. Write a letter to your brother advising him to take steps to improve his health.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear friend,

I am informed that you are always poring over books and do not care for health. It is not good. Health is wealth. A sound body has sound mind. Try to sleep and get up early. Go outside for morning walk and have light exercises. I hope you will pay heed to it.

Your affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

# 14. Write a letter to your sister thanking her for a gift.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear sister,

I have received the watch you send me. I am very thankful to you. It will help me in my examination. I shall use it with care. It will always remind me your love for me. I thank you once again.

Your affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

# 15. Write a letter to your friend thanking him for the books he lent to you.

**Examination Hall** 

City A.B.C.

March 05, 2016

My dear friend,

I have received the books you sent to me. I have started studying a book. I am highly thankful to you for this. I promise to return them as soon as possible. I thank you once again. Your affectionately,

X.Y.Z.

### 16. Write a letter to a book-seller requesting him to send you some books by V.P.P.

The Manager,

Urdu Bazar,

Lahore

Dear Sir,

I am in need of the following books. I shall be thankful if you send these books to me by V.P.P.

- (i) New Grammar and Composition for Class 9<sup>th</sup> (1 copy)
- (ii) Shaheen-e-Urdu for Class 9<sup>th</sup> (1 copy)
- (iii) Chemistry for class 9<sup>th</sup> (1 copy)

Yours faithfully, X.Y.Z.

# COMPREHENSION OF A PASSAGE

# Paragraph No. 1

One day a wolf felt very hungry. He wandered here and there in search of food but he could not find anything to eat. At last he saw a flock of sheep grazing in a pasture. He wanted to eat one they were guarded by a hound. The shepherd's son was also tending the flock vigilantly. The wolf found himself helpless. At last he hit upon a plan. He hid himself in the skin of a sheep and safely went into the flock. The hound could not find out the wolf in disguise. He killed a sheep and ate it without being caught. In this way he ate up many sheep and their number began to fall every day. The ies.cc shepherd was greatly worried but could not find out the thief.

### **Ouestions**

- 0.1 Why did the wolf wander about?
- The wolf wandered about in search of food. Ans.
- Q. 2 Did he find anything to eat?
- No, he did not find anything to eat. Ans.
- Q. 3 Why was the wolf helpless?
- The wolf was helpless as the flock was guarded by a hound. Ans.
- O. 4 How did he get into the flock?
- He put on the skin of a sheep and went into the flock unchecked. Ans.
- Q. 5 Why was the shepherd worried?
- The shepherd was worried as the number of sheep began to fall every day. Ans.
- Q. 6 Did he find out the thief?
- Ans. No, he did not find out the thief.

### Paragraph No. 2

On a hot summer day a fox felt very thirsty. He went about in search of water but could find water nowhere. At last he reached a well. He peeped into it. Unfortunately, he slipped and fell into the well. A goat happened to pass by the well and looked into it. She said to fox, "What are you doing here uncle?" The cunning fox replied, "Dear niece, I am enjoying a swim down here. It is very pleasant. Come down and enjoy yourself too." The goat was also thirsty, she jumped into the well.

### **Ouestions**

- Q. 1 What happened to the thirsty fox?
- Ans. The thirsty fox slipped and fell into the well.
- Q. 2 Who passed by the well just then?
- A goat passed by the well just then. Ans.
- Q. 3 What did the goat do?
- Ans. The goat looked into the well.
- O. 4 What did he goat say to the fox?
- The goat said to the fox, "What are you doing here uncle?" Ans.
- Q. 5 What did the fox say in reply?
- The fox said in reply, "I am enjoying a swim as it is very pleasant down here". Ans.
- Q. 6 Why did the goat jump into the well?
- The goat jumped into the well as she was taken in by the cunning fox. Ans.

# Paragraph No. 3

Once a stag was drinking at a stream. He happened to see his reflection in the water. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns, but when he saw his thin legs he felt sad as he thought they were ugly. Suddenly he saw a pack of hounds at a distance. He ran as fast as his legs could help him. Soon he left the hounds far behind. He had to pass through a thick forest of bushes. His horns were caught up in a bush. He tried hard to pull his horns out of it but all in vain. By now the hounds had come up. They fell upon him and tore him to pieces.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 What was the stag doing?
- Ans. The stag was drinking water.
- Q. 2 What did he see in the water?
- Ans. He saw his reflection.
- Q. 3 Why was he pleased?
- Ans. He was pleased to see his beautiful horns.
- O. 4 What made him sad?
- Ans. His thin legs made him sad.
- Q. 5 Why did he run?
- Ans. He ran for his life.
- Q. 6 How did his legs help him?
- Ans. His legs helped him to run fast.

# Paragraph No. 4

King Robert Bruce ruled over Scotland. He had been defeated many times by the English. He ran for his life and hid himself in a cave. He had lost all hopes to win. As he lay there, thinking if he should give up his struggle or not, he saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb in the ceiling of the cave. It fell down again and again but did not give up its efforts. At last, the little insect reached its home in its ninth attempt. This gave courage to King Bruce. He made up his mind to fight and this time he won the battle.

### Questions

- Q.1 By whom had Robert Bruce been defeated many times?
- Ans. He had been defeated by the English army many times.
- O. 2 Where did he hide himself?
- Ans. He hid himself in the cave.
- Q. 3 What did he see in the cave?
- Ans. He saw a spider trying to reach its cobweb up in the ceiling of the cave.
- Q. 4 After how many attempts did the spider succeed?
- Ans. The spider succeeded after making nine attempts.
- Q. 5 What lesson did King Robert Bruce learn from the spider?
- Ans. King Bruce learnt the lesson, "Try, try again till you succeed"

### Paragraph No. 5

For three years the master and all his relatives lived in this valley. Many of the Muslims too joined them. All supplies to the valley were cut off. The Makkans saw to it that no food or drink reached the Banu Hashim. The poor Banu Hashim had to live on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes. The condition of children was particularly pitiable. At last some kindhearted Makkans took pity on the Banu Hashim. They tore to pieces the agreement hanging in the Kaaba. The hunger stricken Banu Hashim were thus able to come back to their homes.

## Questions

- Q. 1 Who lived for three years in the valley?
- Ans. The master and all his relatives lived in the valley.
- Q. 2 Who joined the master and his relatives?
- Ans. Many of the Muslims joined them.
- Q. 3 What did the Makkans do?
- Ans. The Makkans cut off the supplies of food and drink to the Banu Hashim.
- O. 4 How did the Banu Hashim live?
- Ans. They lived on the leaves and roots of trees and bushes.
- Q. 5 What was the condition of the children?
- Ans. The condition of the children was pitiable.
- Q. 6 Who took pity on the Banu Hashim?
- Ans. Some kind hearted Makkan leaders took pity on them.

## Paragraph No. 6

We see a kind of milk in tins. It is powdered milk. All the water in this milk has evaporated. When fresh milk stays in a dish for a little time, the thick part of the milk comes to the top. It is the cream of the milk. From this cream, people make butter. If milk with the cream on it is made into powder, it is called Full Cream Milk Powder. When something floating is taken off the top of a liquid we say it is skimmed. When the cream is skimmed from the milk, the thin milk that stays is called 'Skimmed Milk'. Skim milk is a good milk but it has no fat in it. It is not good for very young babies.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 Is the milk in tins powdered or liquid?
- Ans. The milk in the tins is powdered.
- Q. 2 What becomes of the water in the milk?
- Ans. The water in the milk evaporates.
- Q. 3 What comes to the top of the fresh milk when it stays a little in a dish?
- Ans. The thick part of the milk comes to the top.
- Q. 4 What does the thick part of the milk has in it?
- Ans. The thick part of the milk has fat in it.
- O. 5 What is cream?
- Ans. Cream is the fat of the milk which comes to the top of it.
- Q. 6 What do people make from cream?
- Ans. People make butter from cream.

#### Paragraph No. 7

Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) was extremely kind-hearted and just to the people. His army had strict orders not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians. "They are the real strength of society", he said, "They should always be treated with kindness and respect". This was something new for the conquered people, who felt very happy now. The Iranian and Byzantine officers were very hard on them. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed's treatment won their hearts so much that they began to hate their cruel old masters.

## **Ouestions**

- Q.1 How did Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) treat the people?
- Ans. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) was kind and just to them.
- Q. 2 What were the orders given to the army?

- Ans. He had ordered his army not to do any harm to the farmers, aged persons, women, children and other civilians.
- Q. 3 What did he say about the farmers and civilians?
- Ans. He said, "They are the real strength of society. They should be treated with kindness and respect."
- Q. 4 How had their former masters treated them?
- Ans. Their former masters had been hard on them.
- Q. 5 How did Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed (R.A.) win the hearts of the conquered people?
- Ans. He won their hearts with kindness.
- Q. 6 Why did the people hate their old masters?
- Ans. The people hated their old masters for their unkind treatment.

## Paragraph No. 8

The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity. We have harnessed and introduced it into the service of man. The electric telegraph bears our message to and brings us news from all quarters of the world. Submarine cable does its own work all right. Who is not familiar with the electric bell? Who has not used telephone? Who is not enjoying electric light? Electric motors, wireless telegraphy, electric railways, electric modes of communications and destruction all attest to the great power of electricity. Electricity has developed modern industry and has created many industries. It has enabled man to conquer land, the sea, and the air.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Why do we call the present age the age of electricity?
- Ans. We call the present age the age of electricity as a lot of things are done with the help of electricity.
- Q. 2 Which age has yielded place to the age of electricity?
- Ans. The age of steam has yielded place to the age of electricity.
- Q. 3 How do we send and receive messages?
- Ans. We use telegraph, telephone and wireless to send and receive messages.
- Q. 4 State some important uses of electricity?
- Ans. Railways, factories and mills work with the help of electricity.
- O. 5 What do you think is the future of electricity?
- Ans. Electricity promises a bright future.

## Paragraph No. 9

A man is known by the company he keeps. A good student should avoid the company of those who keep playing all the time. Many students miss their classes and seldom do their homework because fellow students do the same. There are hardworking students also who work while others play. They know when to study and when to play. They play when it is time to play. They enjoy the games of their choice because they know that playing games is essential for health. A sick student is not so quick in learning his lesson as a healthy one.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 What kind of company should a good student keep?
- Ans. A good student should keep good company.
- Q. 2 Why do some students miss their classes?
- Ans. Some students miss their classes because some other fellow students do the same.
- Q. 3 Why do good students enjoy good health?
- Ans. Good students enjoy good health because they work and play at proper time.

- Q. 4 Why are games necessary for students?
- Ans. Games are necessary for students because games keep them healthy and active.
- Q. 5 Where does the success of a student lie?
- Ans. The success of a student lies in following a timetable of work and play.

## Paragraph No. 10

Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind. In olden days a man's world consisted of his own village and one or two neighbouring villages. It was difficult for him to know what was going on in other parts of the country. But today the press assisted by rapid means of communications brings us news from the farthest corners of the globe. The press is also responsible for educating public opinion. The laws of a nation are really shaped by its press. In fact, the public receives guidance from the newspapers. Thus their power in modern times is really great.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 What good do the newspapers do to us?
- Ans. Newspapers keep us constantly in touch with the whole of mankind.
- Q. 2 Why in olden days man could not know what was going on in far off places?
- Ans. Due to lack of means of communication and newspapers.
- Q. 3 What is the responsibility of the press today?
- Ans. Today the press is responsible for educating public opinion.
- Q. 4 How are the laws of a country shaped nowadays?
- Ans. Newspapers play a great part in shaping the laws of a country.
- Q. 5 How are newspapers a source of public guidance?
- Ans. Newspapers are a source of public guidance because newspapers bring the public full information relating to all aspects of the society.
- Q. 6 What is your opinion about the power of the press?
- Ans. Press has great power. It educates public opinion and shapes the laws of a country.

## Paragraph No. 11

Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called "throwing". The thrower is a very skillful workman. But there is another method of shaping articles out of clay, -- "moulding". A plaster mould is made and the clay is pressed into it. This is a quicker and less difficult way and must be used to make things like handles; but all the most beautiful pottery is thrown. When a piece of pottery is taken off the wheel, it is put aside to dry, after which a design may be painted on it with special colours that will stand great heat; it is then ready to be fired. This is done in a large oven, or kiln. The pieces of pottery are placed in earthenware tubes called "Saggers" so that the flames cannot touch the potter.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 What is throwing?
- Ans. Making pottery on the potter's wheel is called 'throwing'.
- Q. 2 What is the other method of shaping articles?
- Ans. The other method of shaping articles is 'moulding'.
- Q. 3 What is the advantages of moulding?
- Ans. Moulding is a quick and easy method of making things like handles.
- Q. 4 How does the porter make designs on the pieces of pottery?
- Ans. The potter paints designs on the pieces of pottery with special colours.
- Q. 5 How is pottery baked in fire?
- Ans. The pottery is baked in a large oven or kiln.

## Paragraph No. 12

The Sultan sent agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts, and bring them back to Cordova. His men were constantly searching the booksellers' shops at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes for his library. When the book was not to be bought at any price, he would have it copied; and sometimes even hear of a book which was only in the author's brain, and send him a handsome present, and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova. By such means he gathered no fewer than four hundred thousand books and this at a time when printing was unknown, and every copy had to be painfully copied, in the fine clear hand of the professional copyist.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 Why did Sultan send his agents to all parts of the East?
- Ans. Sultan sent his agents to all parts of the East to buy rare manuscripts.
- Q. 2 Where and what for they searched the book seller's shops?
- Ans. They were searching the book seller's shop at Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad for rare volumes.
- Q. 3 What would he do when any book was not to be bought at any price?
- Ans. He would have got it copied when any book was be bought at any price.
- Q. 4 What would he do when the author had not yet written the book?
- Ans. He would have sent a handsome present and beg him to send the first copy to Cordova.
- Q. 5 How many books had he gathered?
- Ans. He had gathered four hundred thousand books.
- Q. 6 Why was it difficult to collect so many books in those days?
- Ans. It was difficult to bring forth books in those days because printing was unknown then.

## Paragraph No. 13

Musa was in chief command, and the gates were in his charge. They had been barred when the Christians came in view; but Musa threw them open. "Our bodies", he said, "will bar the gates". The young men were kindled by such words, and when he told them, "We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without a home or a country", they were ready to die with him. With such a leader, the Moorish cavaliers performed feats of bravery in the plain which divided the camp from the city.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 Who was the chief commander and what was in his charge?
- Ans. Musa was the chief commander and incharge of gates.
- Q. 2 When were the gates barred?
- Ans. The gates were barred when the Christians came in view.
- Q. 3 Who threw them open?
- Ans. Musa threw them open.
- Q. 4 What did Musa say?
- Ans. Musa said, "Our bodies will bar the gates. We have nothing to fight for but the ground we stand on; and without that we are without home or country"
- Q. 5 What effect had his words on the young men?
- Ans. On hearing his words, the young men were ready to die with him
- Q. 6 What divided the city from the camp?
- Ans. The plain divided the city from the camp.

## Paragraph No. 14

Early rising is a good habit as it gives us early start of our day's work. We gain time while the late risers are asleep. The early risers have another advantage also and that is they enjoy good and sound

health. Those who are out of bed early have plenty of time to do work carefully, steadily and completely. They do not have to put off anything to the next day. The early risers is always happy, fresh and smart. He enjoys his work while those who get up late find their duty dull and dry and do it unwillingly. Early rising is therefore, a key to success in life.

## **Questions**

- Q. 1 What kind of habit early rising is?
- Ans. Early rising is a good habit.
- Q. 2 Why can an early riser do more work than the late riser?
- Ans. An early riser takes an early start of his day's work. So he can do more work than the late riser.
- Q. 3 Why does an early riser enjoy good health?
- Ans. An early riser enjoys good health because he is always happy, fresh and smart.
- Q. 4 Why does a late riser find his work dull and dry?
- Ans. A late riser finds his work dull and dry because he does his work unwillingly.
- Q. 5 What is the key to success in life?
- Ans. Early rising is the key to success in life.

## Paragraph No. 15

Some ants are social insects. It means that they live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them. They do out in search of food in orderly fashion, marching in lines and columns like soldiers. Different groups of social ants have different jobs to do. They manage their affairs through division of labour. Some ants guard and protect their community. They fight the other insects who attack them or raid their colony. They are called solider ants. Another group gathers food for the whole community. The social ants have now learnt this division of labout. They have inherited it.

## **Ouestions**

- Q. 1 What do we mean by social insects?
- Ans. Social insects means insects that live in societies, cooperate with one another and do only the work assigned to them.
- Q. 2 Why are some ants called social insects?
- Ans. Some ants are called social insects because they live in societies.
- Q. 3 How do the ants cooperate with one another?
- Ans. The ants cooperate with one another by doing only the work assigned to them.
- Q. 4 What principle do they follow while doing their work?
- Ans. Division of labour is the principle they follow while working.
- Q. 5 Why are the members of a certain group called soldier ants?
- Ans. The members of certain groups are called soldier ants because they fight with the other insects who attack them.
- Q. 6 How have the ants learnt the principle of division of labour?
- Ans. They have inherited the principle of division of labour.

## Paragraph No. 15

Iqbal is not only the greatest poet of our age, but also one of the greatest poets of all times. There are not many poets who wrote as many great poems as he did. He did not write poetry for poetry's sake. He was in fact much more than a mere poet. He was a learned man. He was a great scholar and philosopher. He was a political leader of great importance. But more than anything he was a Muslim who had a great love for God and His Prophet (peace be upon him). He wrote poetry to express the

great and everlasting truths of philosophy, history and Islam. He wrote poetry to awaken the Muslims of the whole world from the deep sleep and asked them to unite.

#### **Questions**

Q. 1 Why is Iqbal considered to be one of the greatest poets of all time?

Ans. Iqbal is considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times because he wrote so many great poems for the good of human beings.

Q. 2 Did he write poetry for poetry's sake?

Ans. No, he did not write poetry for poetry's sake.

Q. 3 How can you say that Iqbal was much more than a mere poet?

Ans. Iqbal was a learned man, a great scholar, a great philosopher and a great political leader. So we can say that he was much more than a mere poet.

Q. 4 What kind of a Muslim was Iqbal?

Ans. Iqbal was much devoted to God and His Prophet (peace be upon him). He wished to free the Muslims from ignorance.

Q. 5 With what aim did he write poetry?

Ans. He wrote poetry with the aim of awakening the Muslims of the world from deep sleep.

Q. 6 What was Iqbal's call to the Muslims of the whole world?

Ans. He asked the Muslim world to unite.

## Paragraph No. 16

One day a girl found a coin. It rolled away before her broom when she was sweeping the yard, and fell with a clatter against the wall. She ran and picked it up. Someone had dropped it while crossing the yard and perhaps had not even troubled to look for it. It was worth little. But it seemed a whole fortune to her, who never had anything of her own before. She rubbed it clean on the sleeve of her blue cotton jacket and put it into her pocket.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What did the girl find?
- Ans. The girl found a coin.
- Q. 2 When did she find it?
- Ans. She found it when she was sweeping the yard.
- O. 3 How had the coin been there?
- Ans. Someone had dropped the coin there.
- Q. 4 What was the worth of the coin?
- Ans. The coin was worth little.
- Q. 5 Why was it a whole fortune for her?
- Ans. It was a whole fortune for her because she had never anything of her own before.
- Q. 6 How did she clean it?
- Ans. She cleaned it by rubbing it on the sleeve of her jacket.
- Q. 7 What did she do after cleaning it?
- Ans. She put it into her pocket after cleaning it.

## Paragraph No. 17

There was once a man whose doctor gave him medicine which was quite black. His servant who was illiterate made a mistake and poured out a dose of ink in place of the drug. He gave it to his master who drank it. After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant somehow realized his mistake. He ran back to his master and said, "Sir, I have given you a dose of ink instead of the medicine as

both were equally black. What should be done now?" The master replied softly, "Now give me a piece of blotting paper to swallow".

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What was the colour of the medicine?
- Ans. The colour of the medicine was black.
- Q. 2 What did the servant give to his master?
- Ans. The servant gave a dose of ink to his master.
- O. 3 When did the servant come to know of his mistake?
- Ans. After the patient had taken the dose of ink, the servant came to know of his mistake.
- Q. 4 What did the servant do?
- Ans. The servant told his master that he had given him the dose of ink instead of medicine.
- Q. 5 What did the master say to his servant?
- Ans. The master said to him, "Now give me piece of blotting paper to swallow."

## Paragraph No. 18

There lived a monkey in a forest. One day he was going about in search of food as he was very hungry. At last he entered the house of a farmer. There was no body in the house. The monkey found a hard vessel with a narrow opening. He put his hand into it. It had grains in it. He took a handful of these and tried to pull his hand out but he could not do so with his closed fist. After some time the owner of the house came up. His dog was also with him. The dog fell upon the monkey and tore him to pieces. Thus the monkey met his fate due to his greed.

## Questions

- Q. 1 Where did the monkey live?
- Ans. The monkey lived in a forest.
- Q. 2 Why did he enter the house of a farmer?
- Ans. He entered the house of a farmer in search of food.
- O. 3 What did he find there?
- Ans. He found a hard vessel with a narrow opening there.
- Q. 4 What was in the vessel?
- Ans. There were grains in the vessel.
- Q. 5 What did the monkey do?
- Ans. The monkey put his hand into the vessel.
- Q. 6 Why could he not pull his hand out of the vessel?
- Ans. He could not pull his hand out of the vessel with closed fist.
- Q. 7 How did the monkey meet his fate?
- Ans. The dog of the farmer fell upon the monkey and tore him into pieces.

## Paragraph No. 19

A tailor ran a shop in a bazaar. An elephant used to go to the river through that bazaar. The tailor gave him a bun every day. One day the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant. The elephant became angry but went away. On return he filled his trunk with muddy water. On reaching the shop of the tailor, he put his trunk into it and squirted the dirty water into the shop of the tailor. All the fine and new dresses of his customers were spoiled. He was very sorry for annoying the elephant but it was no use crying over spilt milk.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 Where did the elephant go every day?
- Ans. The elephant went to a river every day.

- Q. 2 What did the tailor give him?
- Ans. The tailor gave him a bun every day.
- Q. 3 What mistake did the tailor make one day?
- Ans. One day, the tailor pricked a needle into the trunk of the elephant.
- Q. 4 What do the elephant do after drinking water?
- Ans. The elephant filled his trunk with muddy water after drinking water.
- Q. 5 How did the elephant punish the tailor for his mistake?
- Ans. The elephant reached the shop of the tailor, put his trunk into it and squirted dirty water into the shop.
- Q. 6 What is the moral of the story?
- Ans. The moral is "There is no use of crying over spilt milk".

## Paragraph No. 20

A professional player is quite different from an amateur. His main aim is to make money. He plays the game to earn money or win a name. On the other hand the amateur player has no such aim. He plays because he gets pleasure in playing. Games not only give him recreation but also physical exercise. He enjoys good health and a sound physique. He plays the game as he should. He observes all the rules and regulations of games. The amateur player plays honestly. He becomes a disciplined gentleman and a responsible citizen. He accepts defeat but does not resort to cheating or other unfair means to win. If he wins a game he feels happy but he is not sat at losing one.

#### **Questions**

- Q. 1 What is meant by professional player?
- Ans. Professional player means a player who plays for money or to win a name.
- Q. 2 With what aim does he play games?
- Ans. He plays games with the aim of money.
- Q. 3 What makes an amateur player a responsible citizen?
- Ans. An amateur observes all the rules and regulations of games which make him a responsible citizen.
- Q. 4 What qualities of true sportsmanship does a professional player lack?
- Ans. A professional player lacks recreation.
- Q. 5 How does an amateur player differ from a professional player?
- Ans. Unlike a professional player, an amateur plays the game as he should and plays honestly.
- Q. 6 How does an amateur player take his defeat?
- Ans. An amateur accepts defeat but does not use unfair means to win.
- Q. 7 Who plays a game for the sake of the game?
- Ans. An amateur plays the game for the sake of game.

## Paragraph No. 21

The camel is rightly called the "ship of the desert". It is the best means of transport in deserts. Camels go slow. But they go on walking for hours on the burning sand and in the blazing sun. Camels carry heavy loads, much heavier in weight than any other beast of burden can. While the other animal's feet sink into the sand but nature has made the feet of camel such that it is not at all difficult for it to walk on sand. The camel to superior to all other animals because it can go without food and drink for days and weeks. It can store food and water. Its hump is also a store of food which the camels use when they get nothing to eat and drink for many days. In deserts only bushes grow here and there and the camel can live on these.

## Questions

- Q. 1 Why is camel called the ship of the desert?
- Ans. Camel is called the "Ship of desert" because it can walk on sand easily with heavy loads.
- Is it for its speed that it is called the ship of the deserts? Q. 2
- No, it is not called the ship of desert for its speed. Ans.
- Q. 3 What difficulty do the other beasts of burden have to face while walking on the sand?
- Ans. The feet of other beasts of burden sink into the sand.
- Q. 4 Why does a camel walk easily on the loose sand of the desert?
- Ans. A camel can walk easily on the loose sand of a desert due to its foot pad.
- Q. 5 What special quality makes camel superior to other animals used for transport?
- ater. Camel can go without drink and food for weeks. It can store food and water. Ans.
- Q. 6
- Ans.
- Q. 7
- Ans.

## Also see the following notes By **Zahid Notes**:

- 1. 9<sup>th</sup> class notes
- 2. 10<sup>th</sup> class notes
- 3. 11<sup>th</sup> class notes
- 4. 12<sup>th</sup> class notes
- 5. B.A Notes

## **Guess papers:**

- 1. 9<sup>th</sup> class guess papers
- 2. 10<sup>th</sup> class guess papers
- 3. 11<sup>th</sup> class guess papers
- 4. 12<sup>th</sup> class guess papers
- 5. B.A guess papers

## **English Compositions**

- 1. Essays
- 2. Stories
- 3. <u>Letters</u>
- 4. **Dialogues**
- 5. Applications
- 6. Autobiographies



# English

9<sup>th</sup>

Book short questions Notes

For More notes all subjects, visit our

websites>>>

www.zahidenotes.com

## Unit No 1



Q .1	What type of land Arabia is?
ANS	Arabia is an attractive land where one can find the natural beauty of trackless deserts
	and sand dunes.
Q.2	Why was the Holy Quran sent in Arabic?
ANS	The Holy Quran was sent in Arabic because it was a language of eloquence.
Q.3	For which ability were the Arabs famous?
ANS	The Arabs were famous for their sharp memory and eloquence.
Q.4	What was the condition of mankind before Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
ANS	before Holy Prophet (PBUH) mankind stood on the verge of chaos.
Q.5	Why did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) stay in the cave of Hira?
ANS	The Holy Prophet (PBUH) stayed in the cave of Hira to pray Allah Almighty.
Q.6	What was the First revelation?
	Read in the name of thy Lord Who created man from a clot (of congealed blood): Read
ANS	and thy Lord is most bountiful, who taught (the use of) the pen, taught man that which he
	knew not.
Q.7	Why did the pagan Arabs threaten The Holy Prophet (PBUH) uncle?
ANS	They wanted to restrain the Holy Prophet (PBUH) from the teachings of Islam.
Q.8	What did Hazrat Ayesha (R.A) say about the life of Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
ANS	She said, "His morals and characters are the embodiment of the Holy Quran.

## UNIT NO 2

## "PATRIOTISM"

Q .1	How will you define Patriotism?
ANS	Patriotism means love for one's country.
Q.2	What are the qualities of a patriot?
ANS	A patriot is always to lay down everything for his country.
Q.3	As a citizen of Pakistan what are your duties towards your country?
ANS	As a citizen of Pakistan, our duty is to safe guard the sovereignty, integrity and honor of
ANS	or country.
Q.4	What make us stay alert in the wake of foreign invasion?
ANS	Patriotism makes us alert in the wake of foreign invasion.
Q.5	How will you elaborate Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Li Jinnah's quote? "We must develop
	a sense of patriotism which galvanizes us all into one united and strong nation "
ANS	According to this quote, I can conclude that patriotism is the only source which can bind
ANS	us as a united and strong nation.

## Unit no 3

## "MEDIA AND ITS IMPACT"

Q.1	What is the most important function that media performs?
ANS	the most important function of media is its role as the most powerful device of
ANS	communication.
Q.2	What are two major means of communication?
ANS	The two major means of communication are electronic media and print media.
Q.3	How does media provide entertainment?
ANS	Media entertain us through films, radio, debates, television programs, internet, books,
ANS	magazines and newspapers.
Q.4	What happened when media is allowed to play its role unchecked?
ANS	It spreads false news against government.

Q.5	Give three reasons in support your favorite TV program?
	I like Neelam Ghar for the following reasons:
ANS	i. It is very informative program.
	ii. It provides entertainment as well.
	iii. It promotes brotherhood, unity and ideology of Pakistan.

## Unit no 4 "HAZRAT ASMA (R.A)

Q .1	What happened when Abu Jhel asked about Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A)?
ANS	When Abu Jhel asked about Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A), HazratAsma (R.A) replied wisely,
	How would I know?
Q.2	Why was Hazrat Abu Quhafaa( R.A) worried?
ANS	Hazrat Abu Quhafaa(R.A) was worried to think that Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A) had taken all
ANS	the wealth leaving his children empty handed and helpless.
Q.3	How did HazratAsma( R.A) console her grandfather?
	HazratAsma (R.A) gathered some pebbles, covered them with a piece of cloth and put it
ANS	at the place where her father used to keep his money. Her grandfather touched the cloth
	and felt relieved.
Q.4	Who was Hazrat Abdullah Bin Zubair (R.A)?
ANS	He was the son of HazratAsma( R.A).
Q.5	Which incident in the story showed HazratAsma's love and respect for the Holy
<b>Q.</b> 3	Prophet(PBUH).
	She took risk of her life, bore hardships and managed to supply food to the Holly
ANS	Prophet(PBUH) and her father. This shows her great love and respect for the Holy
	Prophet (PBUH).
Q.6	Which incident in the story tells about the generosity of HazratAsma (R.A)?
ANS	She inherited a garden. She sold it and distributed all the money among the poor and
ANO	needy.
Q.7	What message do you get from the life of HazratAsma (R.A)?
ANS	The message we get from the life of HazratAsma (R.A) is that we should face all
ANS	hardships and sufferings of life with patience.
Q.8	"Her life would always be a bacon of light for all of us" How?
ANS	We can follow the footsteps of her in our life. We should lead our lives according to her
ANS	teachings.

# Unit no 5 "DAFFODILS"

Q .1	What is the central idea of poem?
ANS	The central idea of poem is love foe nature, which is full of wonderful sights.
Q.2	What do the daffodils represent in the poem?
	Datfodils represent the beauty of nature.
Q.3	What " wealth " do memorize the scene give to the poet?
ANS	Memorize of the scene give wealth of natural beauty that replay in our memories.
Q.4	List words that that heighten the sound effect in the poem?
ANS	These words are cloud, crowd, breeze, shine, line, glance, dance etc.
Q.5	Hoe has the poet heightened the impact of the poem by using the figurative language?
ANS	The use of figurative language ends beauty to poem. It has made the poem impressive
ANS	and interesting.

Unit no 6	<b>&gt;</b>	"Quaid's Vision and Pakistan"
Onit no 6	<i>&gt;</i>	Qualu 5 VISION and Pakistan

Q .1	How much confidence did Quaid-e-Azam have in his nation?
ANS	Quaid-e-Azam ha great confidence in his nation.
Q.2	What was Quaid's concept of our nation?
ANS	The Quaid's concept of our nation was that we are one nation on the basis of religion
ANS	and culture.
Q.3	What was the ideology of Pakistan in view of Quaid-e-Azam?
	The ideology of Pakistan in view of Quaid-e-Azam was based on the fact that the
ANS	Muslims are an independent nation and any attempt to merge them would result on
	disaster
Q.4	What can be possible solution to our present problems?
ANS	We can solve our problems by following the golden principles the Quaid-e-Azam gave to
ANS	the nation.
Q.5	How can we become a strong nation?
ANS	We can become a strong nation by following the path shown to us by our great.
Q.6	What does love of our country demand for us?
ANS	It demands from us to become united and put our joint effects to serve our country.

## Unit No 7

## "Sultan Ahmed Mosque"

Q .1	Why Sultan Ahmed Mosque is also known as Blue Mosque?
ANS	It is also known as blue mosque because of the blue tiles that embellish its interior.
Q.2	Who was appointed as the architect of the Mosque?
ANS	The Royal architect Sedefhar Mehmat Aga, was appointed for the construction of the
ANS	Mosque.
Q.3	Why was a heavy iron chair hung at the entrance of the court?
ANS	It was put there so that the Sultan had lower his head every time he entered in the court
ANS	to ensure humility.
Q.4	How does the interior of the Mosque look?
ANS	It is embellished with blue tiles, which gives its interior an attractive look.
Q.5	Why do you think Madrassah and hospice was part of Mosque?
ANS	I think that Madrassah was for the students who came to get religious education while
ANS	hospice was for the needy and destitute.
Q.6	Who constructed Mosque Sophia?
ANS	It was constructed by "Isidoer of Miletus

## Unit No 8

## "Stopping by Woods and a snowy Evening"

Q .1	Who is the speaker in the Poem?
ANS	The speaker in the poem is Horse Rider.
Q.2	Who does the speaker refer to in the first stanza of the poem?
ANS	He refers to the owner of the woods.
Q.3	Why does the speaker "stop on the darkest evening of the year"?
ANS	He stops to enjoy snow falling and beauty of the nature.
Q.4	Why does the horse impatiently await the next move of his master?
ANS	The horse thinks since there is no form house nearby, so he will be unable to get any

	food.
Q.5	The speaker in the poem is captivated by the beauty of nature. Why doesn't he stop for
	long to enjoy nature's beauty?
ANS	He does not stop there to enjoy nature's beauty because he has to fulfil his promises.

# Unit No 9 "All Is Not Lost"

Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her?
It was because the nurse thought that the voice of near and dear one might activate
the nearly dead neurons.
Why did the nurse disagree with the doctor's point of view?
The nurse disagreed with the doctor's point of view because she was hopeful about
the recovery of the patient.
Why did the nurse ask herself the question: "Was it worthwhile to oppose and fight the
decision of senior and more qualified surgeons"?
She asked herself this question to reconsider her judgment about the patient.
Describe some qualities of the personality of the nurse in the story?
She was wise, honest, sincere, dutiful, kind hearted and ambitious. She had positive
thinking and strong will power.
Why did the nurse say: "Where there is will there is way"?
The nurse was much pleased on the recovery of her hopeless patient. So she said
"where there is will there is way"

## Unit No 10

## "DrugAddiction"

Q .1	What are the affect of drug addiction?
ANS	Long term use of drugs causes permanent mental and physical sickness.
Q.2	What are the causes of the drug addiction?
ANS	Drug addiction is caused by genetic and environmental factors.
Q.3	What important role do rehabilitation centers play to control drug addiction?
ANS	These centers strictly supervision the victims. They provide complete medical guidance
	and support to victims.
Q.4	What is the role of counseling in preventing drug addiction?
ANS	
	it is done better for the victim.
Q.5	Why did families feel reluctant to take the drug victims to drug rehabilitation centers?
ANS	They are reluctant to the drug victim to rehabilitation centers for fear of being insulted by
	their relatives and friends.
Q.6	What are the responsibilities if families to ensure complete recovery of such patients?
ANS	They must continue critically watch and counsel the victim for better motivation and
	adjustment.

## Unit No 11

## "Noise in the Environment"

Q .1	How do you define noise pollution?
ANS	Noise pollution is a form of noise that disrupts the normal functioning of life.
Q.2	How is transport a source of noise pollution?
ANS	Noise coming from the vehicles, airplanes, trains and ships cause noise pollution.

Q.3	How is construction work a cause of noise pollution?
ANS	The transport and equipment used at construction sites, Its grilling and perching sound is
	a big source of noise pollution.
Q.4	How is use of technology causing noise pollution?
ANS	Unmonitored use of technology such as mobile phones, electricity generators, music
	system and TV cause noise pollution.
Q.5	Why is noise dangerous for human health?
ANS	Noise pollution can cause problems like aggression, hearing loss, restlessness,
	depression and insomnia etc.
Q.6	What kind of precautions may reduce noise coming from electronic devices?
ANS	The people need to develop some civic personality while using electrical devices.

Unit N	o 12 "Three Days To See"
Q .1	Who was Helen Keller?
ANS	Helen Keller was blind and deaf woman. She became a great authoress due to the might
	of her will power
Q.2	Describe thought expressed by the author in the first paragraph?
ANS	She that that we should live with gentleness, vigor and keepness. We should not follow
	the motto "Eat, drink and be marry"
Q.3	What make you feel that author is sad and depressed?
ANS	The author is sad and depressed the people with sign can see so little. Even thought she
	can see better than people with sight.
Q.4	How do you get an impression that she was a great admirer of nature?
ANS	she was a great admirer of nature as she admired dawn, the pageant of seasons and
	trees
Q.5	People who are deprived of sight not devoid of imagination. Discuss, referring to the text.
ANS	People who are deprived of sight not devoid of imagination. The authoress of the lesson
	is blind but her views prove that she had great imagination.
Q.6	"To me the pageant of seasons is an un-ending drama", comment?
ANS	The sentence tells that the change in the seasons is endless. This is the law of nature.

# More Notes by Zahid Notes:

- 9<sup>th</sup> class all subjects notes
- 10<sup>th</sup> class all subjects notes
   1<sup>st</sup> year all subjects notes
- year all subjects notes
- class guess papers
- 9<sup>th</sup> class test series
- 9<sup>th</sup> class paper pattern

## **Board Paper Stories**

Write a "story" Once a liar Always a Liar".

Ans.

## Once a Liar Always a Liar

Once, a shepherd lived in a jungle near a village. One day, he thought of a trick. He shouted "Wolf! Wolf!." The villagers with heavy sticks ran to his help. But they found no wolf there. The shepherd stood laughing. The villagers were unhappy but went away.

After a few days, he did the same joke. The villager's again came to help him. But they got angry at his joke. After a month, a wolf actually came there. The shepherd at the top of his voice cried. "Wolf! Wolf! Wolf!" but the villagers paid a deaf ear to his cries.

After a few days, they went off to the jungle. They saw him along with many sheep torn into pieces. His joke had brought him death.

#### Moral:

- 1. Once a liar, always a liar
- 2. Never tell a lie
- 3. A liar is always punished

## Write a story "A friend in need is a fried indeed"

Once, two friends set out on a journey. They promised to help each other through thick and thin. One day, they happened to pass through a forest.

Suddenly, they saw a bear coming towards them. The one ran and climbed up a tree. He did not care of his friend.

The other was confused but thought of a trick. He at once lay down and held his breath. He knew that the bear does not harm a dead person. The bear came there. He sniffed him, took the man to be dead and went away. Then the other friend came down the tree. He asked his friend as a joke what the bear has said in his ear. He replied that the bear advised him not to trust a selfish person.

#### Moral:

- 1. A friend in need is a friend indeed
- 2. Fair weather friend leave in the lunch.

## Write a story

## It never pays to over reach yourself

otes.com

Once, there was a king. He had a jester in his court. The king was very fond of him. He enjoyed every kind of liberty of speech. He used to make fun of lords and ministers. He did not spare even the king. He became very bold and proud.

One day, when the king was holding court and was busy in some serious state affairs, the jester made fun of him. The king was greatly, offended. He sentenced the jester to death. He begged for mercy but the king turned down his request. After repeated requests for mercy, the king allowed him to choose the kind of death he liked. The clever jester at once said that he would choose the death of old age. The king was pleased with him and forgave him with a warning to be careful in future.

#### Moral:

It never pays to over reach yourself

Write a story with moral, "Haste makes waste"

Once, there was a hunter. He had a beautiful hound. One day, the hunter went for hunting. He did not take the hound with him. It was left at home with his

son.

When the hunter came back, he found his son missing. The hound was

standing at the gate. It was all blood stained. The hunter thought that the hound

had killed his son. He became very anary. He at once killed the hound. After this

he saw bloodstains everywhere in the house. He was very sad and surprised.

After sometime his son came out of his room. He told his father all about

the happening. He told that a hungry wolf had come into the house to eat him.

But the hound attacked it in time and killed it. Hearing this, the hunter began to

cry at his haste in killing his faithful hound.

Moral: haste makes the waste.

Write a story with the moral, "Haste makes waste"

Once, there was a hunter. He had a beautiful hound. One day, the hunter

went for hunting. He did not take the hound with him. It was left at home with his

son.

When the hunter came back, he found his son missing. The hound was

standing at the gate. It was all blood stained. The hunter thought that the hound

had killed his son. He became very angry. He at once killed the hound. After this

he saw bloodstains everywhere in the house. He was very sad and surprised.

After sometimes his son came out of his room. He told his father all about the happening. He told that a hungry wolf had come into the house to eat him.

But the hound attacked it in time and killed it. Hearing this, the hunter began to

cry at his haste in killing his faithful hound.

Moral: haste makes waste

Write a story with the moral, "Haste makes waste"

Once, there was a hunter. He had a beautiful hound. One day, the hunter

went for hunting. He did not take the hound with him. It was left at home with his

son.

When the hunter came back, he found his son missing. The hound was

standing at the gate. It was all blood stained. The hunter thought that the hound

had killed his son. He became very angry. He at once killed his hound. After this

he saw bloodstains everywhere in the house. He was very sad and surprised.

After sometime his son came out of his room. He told his father all about

the happening. He told that a hungry wolf had come into the house to eat him.

But the hound attacked it in time and killed it. Hearing this, the hunter began to

cry at this haste in killing his faithful hound.

Moral: haste makes waste

Write a story with a moral Look before you leap

Once, a fox fell into a well. He did not know how to come out. Then well was

shallow, but he could not get out of it. By chance, a goat passed by the well.

She looked into the well. She was surprised to find the fox there. She said to the fox, "Hello! What are you doing here?"

The fox replied, "Dear, the water of this well is very sweet. I daily come here to drink it. So come down and have a drink". The goat was very foolish. She did not stop to think but jumped into the well. The fox at once get over the back of the goat and jumped out of the well.

Now the goat realized her folly. She requested the fox to help her get out. The fox said, "Why did you jump into the well if you could not come out? Now go oh crying. Your master will come to get you out. In the meantime, you may enjoy the sweet water of the well! Good bye! "Saying this, the fox ran into the jungle and the goat was left in trouble. otes.com

Moral:

Look before you leap.

Stories

Union is the Strength

Once a farmer had three grown up sons. They always quarreled among themselves. Their father advised them to live in peace but it had no effect on them. He was worried about their future. One day the farmer fell seriously ill. He sent for his sons. He asked them to collect a handful of sticks, which they did at once. He tied the sticks into a bundle.

Now, he asked them to break the bundle one by one. They tried hard to break it but none could. At last, the farmer untied the bundle and asked each to break a single stick. They broke the single stick guite easily. Their father said,

"My dear sons, you could not break the sticks as long as they remained tied together but you broke each single stick quite easily. They were strong in bundle but became weak when separated from one another "united we stand divided we fall".

This had a deep effect on the farmer's sons. They gave up quarrelling and began to live in peace.

Moral: union is the strength

## Together you will stand divide you will fall Robbers turn good citizens

Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Qadir Gillani (God be pleased with him) had to undertake a journey, when he was yet a young boy. His pious mother stitched up forty gold coins in his shirt. She advised he son to speak the truth always. He joined a caravan and set on his journey. When the caravan entered a forest, a gang of robbers fell on the travelers and deprived them of their valuables.

While they were busy, robbing everyone a robber happened to pass by the young boy. He said "boy, do you have anything on you? Yes" came the prompt reply: "I have forty gold coins".

The robber asked the young boy to show the money which he really did.

The robber took the boy to the leaders of the gang.

Like all others robbers the leader was not a little surprised. He said "Why did you not deny having money?" Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Qadir Gilani told the robbers Chief that hid mother had advised his to speak the truth always. This had a deep effect on the Chief. He said, "Alas! I do not obey the commands of God while this little boy so faithfully follows the advice of his mother.

Remorse became a torch light to show him the right path. He made up his mind to give up his bad ways of earning livelihood. He disbanded the gang and advised all the members to live an honest life. Thus the example set by Hazrat Sheikh Abdul Qadir Gilani reformed all the robbers. He grew up to be a great religious leader and a pious saint. He is held in great esteem by millions of his followers and devotees. He is popularity known as Ghasul-Azam Gilani.

Moral: honesty is the best Policy

## The Donkey trapped in his own Trick

A villager had a donkey. He earned his living by transporting goods from place to place. On early morning, he loaded the donkey with salt and set off to the town. A stream ran across his way to the market. As the donkey walked through the stream it slipped and fell down. A good deal of salt was washed away and the donkey felt light. The donkey though it was quite a good trick to make the load light.

Next morning the man again loaded it with salt. The donkey played the same trick and got light. The master saw through the game and made up his mind to teach the donkey a good lesson. Now on the third day he put a bale of cotton on the donkey. The silly animal tried the same trick once more. Soaked with water the cotton load became much heavier than when it was dry.

The foolish donkey was punished for his bad intention.

Moral: The Donkey trapped in his own trick

Thirsty Crow

Once there was a thirsty crow. It had no water to drink for many hours. It flew about here and there in search of water but all in vain. At last it saw a pitcher on the roof of a house. It came down and peeped into the pitcher. It saw some water in the bottom of the pitcher.

It tried to reach the water but could not do so. It hit upon a plan. It brought pebbles and threw them down one by one into the pitcher. Slowly the water began to rise in the pitcher.

After some time the water reached the brim of the pitcher. The crow quenched its thirst heartily and flew away. In this way we see that with the help of little sense the crow was able to think a way out of its difficulties.

Moral: necessity is the mother of invention

The Clever Cat and the vain Fox

One day a cat and a fox happened to meet in a forest. The fox said to the cat "Good morning, where are you off to? Let us have a chat. It's all safe here. "The cat stopped and greeted the fox and said "Mr. Fox, I think it is not safe to stop here for long. I usually see hunters about here"

"Oh, never mind the hunters. I know scores of tricks to dodge the hunters. Do you also know any such trick? The cat said, "I only know how to climb a tree in time of danger." The fox was vain and looked at the cat with contempt. He said "Ah! Poor soul, is that all? How can you escape death if your single trick fails? Shall I teach you some sure tricks?"

Just then the cat saw a huntsman approaching with a pack of hounds. It said "Look! There come the hounds. Good bye." It climbed up the nearest tree and cleverly saved her life. The hounds came upon the vain fox very soon. The fox ran for life but the hounds overtook him before long and tore him to pieces.

Moral: 1. Vanity is self-deception

2. Pride hath a fall

3. Do not boast of your riches

## The wolf and the Lamb

Once there was a naughty lamb. His mother always loved her child so much that she worried about the safety of the child. His mother always warned him. "Be careful! You must not go into the forest. Wild animals live in there. They may threaten you. Sometimes they would eat you.

One day, as usual the lamb wandered far off into the forest. There he saw a spring. I am thirsty. Let me drink some water", he though. He decided to take water from the spring for his thirsty. While the lamb was drinking water in the spring, a wolf watched from behind a tree.

A lamb! My lucky day! The wolf thought, approaching the lamb. The lamb was not aware of the wolf for some time. There was no one besides these two animals to save the lamb from the wolf.

"You know this forest belongs only to wild animals like me. Why have you come in here to take water from this spring? Asked the wolf"

The lamb knew that wolves were dangerous animals. "Mother has warned me about wolves. I am sure this fellow wants to eat me for his lunch. This fellow is ferocious. I must escape from this animals, "he thought.

The wolf continued, "You are also dirtying water. How will I drink this polluted water now?"

But the spring flows from where you are standing down to where I am standing. Sir! Said the lamb in a meek voice. The wolf was surprised to hear such

an intelligent answer from the lamb. But the wolf was just looking for an excuse to kill the lamb. "How dare you argue with me? I think you are the same lamb who had abused me last year" the wolf shouted.

"Last year? But sir, I was not even born then! The lamb squeaked. The lamb heard some woodcutters. They were coming the way in which the lamb and the wolf were standing.

This way the lamb kept on talking for few more minutes. As the lamb spoke, the woodcutters arrived. They saw both the lamb and the wolf. They caught the wolf and eat him before letting him go. The lamb was relieved to be safe. He ran back to his mother.

Moral: A friend in need is a friend indeed

## Angel and the Wood cutter

One day, a wood cutters axe accidently fell into a river. The poor wood cutter made a good search in the water. But his efforts were in vain. Finally he burst into tears. Hearing his sobs, an Angel appeared before him.

The Angel divided into the river and came up carrying a golden axe. The wood cutter did not accept it. He stated that his axe was made of iron. The angel disappeared and soon returned with a silver axe. The wood cutter again denied that it was his axe.

The angel once again plugged into the river. It soon reappeared carrying the axe of the wood cutter. The poor man greeted the angel with words of profuse thanks and great joy. The Angel was impressed by the man's honesty. She presented him with the golden and silver axes in recognition of his truthful nature.

Moral: Truthfulness brings its own reward.

Www.Zahidenotes.com

www.Zahidenotes.com